The Columbian.

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The Columbian
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE
COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY
HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING
Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCAIALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.
Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON TOLER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON, President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

M. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary, Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

J. BATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. J. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Sts, in the old Post Office.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, E Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange H."

McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MRS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books stationery, Main st., below Market.

JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron.

F. & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

McKELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c. N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemlin's alley, rear of American House.

R. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

W. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, ceder & willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. OSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Light Street.

H. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes.

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main st.

R. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

Espy.

E. REIGHARD & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, proprietor.

O. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and Manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

I. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill Box Manufactory.

Orangeville Directory.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Robt M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
Jan. 1'71—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,'67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Market Street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec16'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near S. H. Jacoby's Marble Yard.
Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment.
mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S L.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [Jan 1'71.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Jan 1'71

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.
The Fall Term of this Boarding and Select School will commence on Monday, July 31st.
Expenses for one quarter of eleven weeks:
Board, Washing, Lights, &c., - - $35 00
Tuition, per Quarter, - - - $7 00 to $8 00
" Juvenile Class, - - $3 00 to 5 00
For particulars address,
WM. BURGESS, Principal.
Millville, Col. co., Pa., June, 1871. 2m

RARE CHANCE.
FOR SALE—A second-hand "Arion" piano-forte, price $375, cost $600. This superbe instrument was bought at an auction sale of private property in New York, and had been but a few weeks in use. It is in *perfect* order and in *every* respect equal to a new piano. Terms positively cash in advance. Address for one week,
C. W. FOSTER,
may 26'71—tf Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
SUMMER GOODS,
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West of C. C. Marr's store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH
COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
Jan1'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

MILLER'S STORE.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Their stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
oths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
Bloomsburg Pa.
apr 5'71—tf

C. C. MARR
have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached &
Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton &
All wool flannels,
&c., &c.,
A good stock of
Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns.
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,
Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.
He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.
Jan 1'71—tf C. C MARR.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN'A.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,
FISH AND OYSTERS,
And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—ty

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will b guaranteed.
Jan 1'71—1y ECKHART JACOBS

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton N. Y.	440,000
North America	300,000
City	450,000
International N.Y.	1,400,000
Niagara N. Y.	1,000,000
Merchants	330,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville, N.Y.	580,000
Albany City	400,000
Danville, Horse Thief	Mutual.
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar 24'71—1y. BLOOMSBURG Pa.

Business Cards.

BLOOM FERRY.
The Bloom Ferry company has had its flats and boats thoroughly repaired and is now in readiness to do all usual ferrying at any reasonable hour. The undersigned will be in attendance at any time to wait upon customers at call.
apr 21'71—1y JOHN G. QUICK.

A SPLENDID
CELESTE ORGAN
WITH TWO SETT REEDS & THREE STOPS,
can be bought for $120 at
I. W. NILES,
Piano Warerooms near Forks Hotel.
may12'71-6m.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.
GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Witman,)
Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [Jan.13,'71-1y

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
Jan 1'71—tf

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
In consideration of tearing down our works and rebuilding—which will be commenced very soon—we are offering plows, stoves, &c., at greatly reduced prices.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'69-tf.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box, 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan 1'71

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY
PAPERS OF ALL KINDS
AT THE BOOK STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.
Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.
New Books are constantly being added to the "Bloomsburg Circulating Library." Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence," "Motherless," "Sir Harry," "Hot Spur of Humblethwait," and "Merquem," etc. apr 28,'71—tf

NEW ORGAN AND PIANO
WAREROOMS.
ORGANS & PIANOS FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.
Pianos from all first-class makers, from $350 to $900, Organs from $50 to $300. A splendid Organ 5 octave, 2 set reeds, and tremolo with paneled Black Walnut Case, only $125.00. Single reed, same case as above, $90. I have made arrangements to have the latest music on hand as soon as published. Teachers supplied at regular discount. Warerooms, Main street, near Forks Hotel. tf. I. W. NILES.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—ly

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.
J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 20,'69

EXCHANGE BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The undersigned, successors of F. Whitmyer, would respectfully announce that they have taken the well-established stand recently occupied by the above named, in Bloomsburg, and prepared to continue the business of manufacturing and selling, by
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Confectionery of every style and kind. Also, they will have at all times a complete supply of the best and freshest Bread and Cake. Parties desiring anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on us.
AN ICE CREAM SALOON
is added to the establishment, and ladies and others who may patronize us, may rely upon up on receiving proper attention. A reasonable share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Raspberry, Lemon, and other Syrups, in large and small quantities, constantly on hand.
DECKER & STECKEL.
May 5, 1871.—1y

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
ATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Jan 1'71

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,
This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.
Jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [Jan 1'1871

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
Jan 1'71 Espy, Pa.

Poetical.

So Goes the World.

Our varied days pass on and on
Our hopes fade unfulfilled away
And things which seem the life of life,
Are taken from us day by day;
And yet through all the busy streets
The crowd of pleasure-seekers throng,
The puppet's play, the showman's call,
And gossips chat the whole day long,
And so the world goes on.

Our little dramas come to naught;
Our lives may fail, our darling plan
May crumble into nothingness,
Our firmest castle fail to stand;
And yet the children sing and dance,
The money-makers laugh and shout,
The stars unmindful, still shine bright,
Unconscious that our light is out,
And so the world goes on.

The house grows sad that once was gay,
The dear ones seek their Blessed Home,
And we may watch and wait in vain
To hear their well-known footsteps come;
And yet the sunlight checks the floor,
And makes the summer shadows long,
The rose-buds at the casement bloom,
The bird pours forth his cheerful song,
And so the world goes on.

And God goes on, and with our woe,
Weaves golden threads of joy and peace,
Guarding with His heart of hearts,
Our days of pain, our days of ease—
He marks them all—the seed, the sheaves,
The danger's smile, the mourner's tears,
And keeps them safe—His children all—
Through all the great eternal years,
And so, thank God, the world goes on.

What Then?

After the joys of earth
After its songs of mirth,
After its hour of light,
After its dreams so bright,
What then?

Only an empty name,
Only a weary frame,
Only a conscious smart,
Only an aching heart,
What then?

Only a sad farewell
To a world loved too well,
Only a silent bed
With the forgotten dead,
What then?

After this sad farewell
To a world loved too well,
After this silent bed
With the forgotten dead,
What then?

Little Birdies.

What do birdies dream of?
Flowers and leaves and waving wheat,
Brooks and buds and mosses sweet,
Nooks all hidden from the heat,
Little birdies dream of.

What do birdies sing of?
Morning dewdrops pearly fair,
Sunshine rippling down the air,
Heaven's rich beauty everywhere,
Little birdies sing of.

What are birdies proud of?
Soft-lined houses upon the tree,
Baby birdies, one, two, three—
These, my pet, you still may see
Little birdies proud of!

Miscellaneous.

RADICAL ROMANCE.

KU-KLUX INVESTIGATION.

A VILLAINOUS TRICK TO INFLUENCE PUBLIC OPINION BY DELIBERATE FALSEHOOD COMPLETELY SPOILED.

The sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Scott, Stevenson, and Van Trump, appointed to investigate the alleged outrages in South Carolina, returned to Washington city on Saturday last, and immediately after a statement was published, on the authority of the radical members, though without their signatures, which was subsequently telegraphed over the country by the associated press.

THE RADICAL STATEMENT FALSE.

We are authorized by Judge Van Trump to pronounce that publication untrue in many essential particulars, and a perversion of facts in others, evidently colored, with the purpose of producing a partisan and false impression. The testimony shows that there are four counties, viz: Laurens, Chester, York and Spartanburg, where acts of violence have been committed on both sides. The whites and blacks are nearly equally divided in population, and the carpet bag rule by which the negro is forcibly put over the white man has produced a bad and even a dangerous state of feeling.

ATTEMPT TO DEGRADE THE WHITE LABOR.

The poor whites are most aggrieved at an oppression which is intended to make them the inferior of recent slaves, steeped in ignorance and vice. Everything has been done to aggravate the laboring whites and to outrage the social condition of their families. On the very eve of the last election, Governor Scott organized fourteen negro regiments, and armed them with 7,400 Winchester rifles and 100,000 rounds of fixed ammunition.

These regiments were distributed in different parts of the State and especially where their presence would be most likely to excite bad blood. This proceeding was rendered more offensive by the fact that the whites, who had become alarmed, were refused the same privilege to protect themselves. A company which had been in existence long before this time, was disarmed and disbanded by the governor. It is in proof before this committee that negroes disguised as Ku-Klux committed many outrages. The testimony given by the negroes was of the lowest kind and utterly unworthy of belief.

NEGROES PAID AND DRILLED TO TESTIFY.

They were attracted by the fee of $2 per diem, and, in many cases, were evidently drilled for the occasion. At Spartanburg numbers of them were congregated in the postoffice while waiting to be called as witnesses, and doubtless learned the lesson which was afterwards rehearsed and substantially in the same words. Of the various negroes who pretended to have been punished but one was stripped and one white man at Columbia, who, while claiming to be a refugee from terror, was holding an office there at the expense of the State.

His fictitious wound had been healed with that plaster. In the radical statement it is broadly alleged that ten negroes were taken from the jail in Chester and murdered by an armed band, but the facts connected with this transaction are all intentionally suppressed for effect. They were as follows: A company of some twenty-five armed negroes appeared in that neighborhood and openly announced their intention to shoot the first white man they should meet.

A WHITE MAN BRUTALLY MURDERED BY NEGROES.

Soon after a poor drayman named Stevens, with one arm, who was universally regarded as a worthy and amiable man, was driving along the road with a barrel of whisky in his cart. He was stopped by this band of ruffians and the whisky demanded. He told them it was not his property, but gave them a flask of his own and started.

After going a short distance the negroes fired at his cart and struck it in several places. A man who had joined Stevens on the road fled for his life, and he himself seeing the armed negroes in pursuit, abandoned the cart and took refuge in a neighboring cabin. He was followed by the wretches, and against the efforts of the colored woman, whose humble shelter he had sought, and his own, he was taken out.

After drawing lots five of the gang took him into the woods and riddled his body with balls. The perpetrators of the outrage were arrested and put in the Chester jail, but before being secured they killed the deputy sheriff, Smith, who served the process. Suddenly a negro came from Columbia with what purported to be a writ of *habeas corpus* from the radical judge, Thomas, at Columbia, but attested in no proper form.

The sheriff called into council the leading lawyers, in order to determine what course he should pursue in regard to this informal and irregular requisition, which bore no evidence of genuineness, and came in an envelope of the Adams express company. Meantime the news spread and a vigilance committee roused into indignation, knowing how Governor Scott had pardoned the worst criminals by hundreds, determined to administer stern justice themselves by making an example, to check this outlawry. They took the prisoners out of jail by force and executed them summarily. One of them was released by the declaration of a white man, that he was believed to be innocent of the atrocious crime of which the others were guilty. While this act of vengeance is deprecated, the extraordinary provocation, and the alarm created by the armed blacks, as well as their violence, must be considered in connection with it.

A THIEF AS A WITNESS.

The other statements might be exposed with equal effect, but this illustration is sufficient for the present purpose. One of the principle witnesses, named Owen, on cross-examination, admitted himself to be a thief.

THE SCALAWAG BALLOT-BOX STUFFER

Congressman Wallace, who was elected first by the house of representatives and then by stuffed ballots, in a district with 5,000 democratic majority, followed the committee everywhere, and was one of the active managers in getting up testimony. The affair in which he figured at Spartanburg, and which was telegraphed all over the country as a gross outrage, exhibits the purpose to magnify and exaggerate for political effect. He was seated next to Mr. Stevenson, of the committee, at the hotel table, when a man named Berry, who formerly had a feud with Wallace, entered in a state of intoxication.

Discovering his old enemy, he seized a pitcher of milk and threw it at him, whereupon Wallace drew a revolver and would have fired but for the intervention of those present. This was the extent of that outrage, and Berry, when sobered, sought to make every atonement, as the citizens did who were injured by his reckless conduct.

NOT POLITICS BUT CORRUPTION AND ROBBERY THE CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

There is no political feeling of any kind in the unfortunate disturbances which have occurred in these few counties of South Carolina.

They result from mal-administration, corruption, robbery, carpet-bagging, and especially among the poor laboring white men, from a wicked purpose on the part of the authorities and the legislature to assert black supremacy and degrade them with negro rule. That is with them perhaps the real and most serious difficulty. It is a question of race, and which, as the government of South Carolina is now administered, and as sustained by federal power, threatens the gravest consequences. The white mechanic and laborer, when he finds the worst criminal protected and pardoned, the law an engine of persecution, political power abused, in order to oppress him with negro domination and to outrage his wife and children, will resist, be the sacrifice what it may. He may be uneducated and plain, but he is still American and proud of his race.—*Washington Patriot.*

It Might Have Been.

We hear a great deal about this phrase, "it might have been."

Sentimental youths and love-lorn lassies, growling old bachelors, and "picky" old spinsters, all join in this contemptible whine, "It might have been;" but the words have another meaning well worth looking for, too.

Instead of mourning over the irretrievable past, and sighing, "it might have been *better*," we should do a far more sensible thing if we picked up our crumbs, and said, "it might have been *worse*."

Taking time through, there isn't more cause for sorrow than joy, all bitter complaining only brings us so much the more speedily to that place which is the quintescence of everything doleful.

It is not very likely that any of us will be called to endure more than good old Job. When earthly blessings were taken from him, he did not raise a great hue and cry, but patiently said, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

If ever we are so happy as to get to Heaven, then we may see that much which we call trouble and sorrow now, are really our greatest blessings; and our utter ruin might have been wrought in soul and body if circumstances had been as we so often blindly wished they might have been.

Then we shall see that, of all glad words of tongue or pen, the gladdest are these, "It might have been."

How the Fool Tricked the Highwayman.

Never heard of Redmond O'Hanlan, the Irish highway robber? Well, that's surprising. The English Turpins and French Duvals couldn't hold a candle to the Irish highwayman. But for all his shrewdness he met his match once, and I'll tell you how it was.

Redmond was a fine, strapping, gentlemanly fellow, and a devoted admirer of the ladies--as where is the Irishman that is not?—and what is more, a friend to the poor, as you'll admit when I tell you that his demands for cash were only made of those persons who could afford to meet them, and he delighted in forcing contributions from those who had the names of being hard landlords to their tenants. There was one of this class whom Redmond never lost an opportunity of taxing—for that was the polite name he gave to his own robberies. Every quarter day, this gentleman or one of his servants—sometimes more than one—used to make a journey of six or seven miles to call for his rents; and as regular as clock work, there was Redmond O'Hanlan, with some stout companions, if necessary, to waylay the collector as he returned home. Every means was used to elude him, but to no purpose; he had spies everywhere, and tried to get the exact information he wanted in advance. So one quarter day when the gentleman's servants asked him about going for the rents, he swore at O'Hanlan, and said he did not see the use of collecting money to hand over to him.

Now this gentleman had on his estate a boy called "Jerry the Fool" who had the run of the houses, and made fun for the family. He had a great conceit of himself, and when he heard what the master said, he immediately asked to be allowed to go after the rents for once, he declared that he would know the way to bring them safe home. Of course he was only laughed at; but when he represented that no harm could come from trying, as he couldn't do worse than all those who had gone before him, the master agreed to humor him. Upon that, Jerry made some preparations as were necessary, chose the worst horse in the stable—an old hack, half blind, and three quarters lame—and started on his enterprise. Nothing occurred on the way. He collected a considerable amount of money, carefully disposed of it about his person, and started homewards. Towards evening, as he was quietly jogging along on the old hack, and was just entering a long lane with high hedges on each side, a tall, fine-looking man rode up to him on a handsome roan mare.

"God save you, my man!" says the gentleman.

"God save your honor!" replied Jerry.

"What's your name, my man?" says the gentleman.

"Jerry the Fool, and I'm not ashamed of it. What's yours?"

The gentleman took no notice of this question. After a while he says:

"That's a fine animal you're riding, Jerry."

"Faith, and I'm glad your honor likes it," says Jerry; "but it isn't myself that'd care to take a lease of his life. But he'll serve my term any way, for its not in much of a hurry I am traveling—I've only been to the village beyond to collect the master's rents for him."

"Surely he is not such a fool as to trust you with that job!"

"Arrah, why not?" asked Jerry.

"Why, don't you know that Redmond O'Hanlan's on the road!"

"Redmond O'Hanlan is it," says Jerry. "Ugh! That for Redmond O'Hanlan!" says he snapping his fingers. "Faix, Jerry the Fool is a match for a dozen of the likes of him any day in the week, and Sunday in the bargain."

The stranger laughed and they rode on in silence till they came to a very lonely part of the road, when he drew a brace of pistols and told Jerry to hand over all the money he had about him, or he'd try if he had brains by sending a couple of bullets through his head.

"Meala-murther," roared Jerry, in a tone of surprise and fright. "You don't mean to say that your honor is Redmond O'Hanlan?

"I do indeed. So hand over my man, and look sharp about it."

"But faix, its kilt intirely by the master I'll be if I go home without the rents."

"What's that to me? asked O'Hanlan.

"Anyhow," says Jerry. "I must show them that I had a murdering fight for it. Perhaps your honor wouldn't mind firing a shot through my old beaver." O'Hanlan did so, laughing at the trick.

"And now another through the breast of my coat, and Heaven bless you." This was done. "Now just one in the skirt of it and good luck to your honor."

"But I've discharged both of my pistols, and don't want the trouble of loading them again for you."

"Faix I should dearly like a shot through the skirts; it would show that I fought desperate. Are you sure your honor hasn't another pistol in your pocket that you wouldn't mind firing for a poor boy's sake?,'

"Confound it! To be sure I am. Hand over your money, or I'll beat you to a jelly with my horse-whip."

"Well," says Jerry, after a good deal of fumbling. "I suppose, considering the trouble I've had in collecting these rints, your honor won't mind going over the hedge after them."

And he thew over a sack apparently well filled with coin. Half laughing, half angry, the highwayman—first aiming a blow at Jerry with his whip, which he avoided by ducking—dismounted, and climbed over the hedge; and no sooner had he done so, than Jerry slipped off the old hack, and mounted O'Hanlan's horse.

"Bad scran to you Redmond O'Hanlan!" he bawled. "Didn't I tell you Jerry the Fool was a match for a dozen of you? It's a sack of brass buttons you've gone over the hedge after, you thief of the world!" And touching the fine mare with the spurs he galloped off, singing at the top of his voice the old melody, "Go to the mischief and shake yourself!" O'Hanlan couldn't pursue him on the hack, and the cute fool had made him discharge his pistols. There was nothing for it but to walk away, cursing his own stupidity and ever after if any one wanted to provoke him, they had only to ask him when he had last seen Jerry the Fool.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50 three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7 00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20 00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00
Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, ten cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

What People Read.

Among thirty thousand volumes in the Mercantile Library at St. Louis, there are, it is said, seventeen thousand which are never called for by anybody. This is pretty well for the St. Louis Library, for it indicates that more than one-half of the books, seventeen thousand to wit, are of some positive value. In other words, only thirteen thousand are "popular" works. 'Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true, that as the average human being perversely desires for his bodily food such substances as with least nourishment provoke most excitment of the palate; so in his mental diet he is prone to desire "sensation" rather than improvement or mental growth and health. If essays and homilies upon this subject would produce reform, the reading world would have been reformed long ago. As in many other attempted improvements and reformations, no small damage to the cause they advocate has been done by injudicious writers and lecturers, clerical and lay. All fiction, all works of imagination, everything but hard facts, have been objected to, until the careless listener or reader comes to suppose that useful reading includes only that which is dry and dull. Consequently young people delight in fictitious reading, as if it were a luxury of sin; and the zest of disobedience is added to the other pleasures of fiction.

One cause of the absolute trashiness of too many books is found in the fact that their authors know nothing. There are works of imagination, and the reader will recall many of them, which stimulate inquiry into the history both of literature and events; and which, while they confound an ignorant reader with his ignorance, excite one who knows something to desire to know more. When to the understnading of of what you read general knowledge is necessary, or when to follow a fictitious author you must investigate facts, no small good may arise from his works as a part of education. But a writer who knows nothing can state nothing and can suggest nothing. His themes and incidents are divided between the common-place and the unnaturrl; and readers of as limited knowledge as himself can follow and enjoy him. Except in the negative benefit that one who reads nonsense is better employed than if he were doing worse, very little good is realized by the readers who thumb the less useful half of a public library to pieces, while the standard works are left clean and unsullied by finer marks.

In youth, while the mind is fresh and unoccupied, it is comparatively easy to give a good direction to the mental powers. Boys and girls like *facts*, unless they are put before them in repulsive ways. They ask, "is it true?" When the leading points of history are presented to them in an animated and pleasant style, they find more satisfaction in such reading than a jaded novel reader can in the freshest romance. The young are also usually fond of travels and adventures. With a foundation of actual knowledge laid in, in youth, readers discriminate for themselves, and intuitively between such works of imagination as are worth reading and such as are not. A shallow pretender to authorship is intuitively detected, and summarily tossed aside. If young people are induced—led, not forced—to begin their reading aright, the chances are largely in their favor that their critical knowledge will make them pretty good judges afterward.—*Ledger.*

Duties Toward Children.

It can never be too strongly impressed upon the mind that nothing releases a parent from his duties toward a child. No waywardness, no disobedience, no rebellion, no profligacy, can justify a father in casting a son or a daughter adrift. We hear of sons being cut off without a shilling, of daughters being forbidden their father's house, and without any exception, such cases are proof that, of whatever the children may have been guilty, the father is even more guilty. No person can commit so great a crime as a father commits who is thus false to the trust which he himself has imposed—who thus thrusts off from himself the soul which he called into being. A father should be governed by no motive but his child's best interests, which can never be served by anything but the father's loving and constant care. If a child is is so bad that his influence is feared upon the other children, a separation between them may be effected. If it is feared that money bestowed on him will be for his injury, provision may be made against that, as in the case I have mentioned. But when a father in a fit of anger, or as a reward for ill-doing, disinherits his child, he commits a crime which the laws, indeed, do not recognize, but whose guilt it would take many a legal crime to outweigh. There should be absolutely no limit to parental forgiveness and forbearance. Seven times, and seventy times seven, should the father receive the prodigal son who seeks his face; and if he never seeks it—if he goes, stubborn and rebellious—not one atom of fatherly care or interest should he relax; for the child is his child, his offspring, born of his will, and no voice of violence can release the man from his solemn obligation to guard and guide, so far as possible, the life which he dared to give.

* * *

"Johnny, where is your Pa?" 'Gone fishing, sir." "He was fishing yesterday, was he not!" "Yes, sir." "What did he catch." "One catfish, the rheumatism, two eels, toothache, and some little ones. Ma says he will catch fits to-day; just wait till he gets home."

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday August 18, 1871.

The Nominations.

Since the adjournment of the late county convention we have made diligent inquiry, of people from the various townships visiting this office, in reference to public feeling regarding the county ticket. We are glad to be able to say that it gives as universal satisfaction as is possible. Everywhere the bulk of the party is at least well satisfied, and any attempt at disorganization will be met with stern resistance. Pledged as all the candidates were who appeared before the Convention to abide by its decision, it would be personally dishonorable and treacherous in them to refuse to support the ticket, and their active friends are included in this pledge by their participation in the delegate election and submission of their cause to the decision of the Convention. In referring to the ticket, the Berwick *Independent*, of Republican proclivities, says:

> The nominations made by the Democratic county convention, which convened at Bloomsburg on Tuesday last, appear to give general satisfaction among the Democrats in this section. Those of the candidates with whom we are personally acquainted are good men, and we think the convention has acted judiciously in its selection of candidates.

Of course, under such circumstances, *any candidate who comes out in opposition to the ticket will simply be a candidate of the Radicals*, whatever profession he may make. The Radical office-holding ring of this place and their sympathisers, are trying to induce some men who are professing Democrats to run against the ticket, for the purpose of dividing and distracting the Democratic party, and by this means reducing its majority, but whoever yields to that temptation can only be regarded as himself a Radical, or what is worse, *a tool of the Radicals.* Every true Democrat wants the party to remain firmly united, so that every possible vote may be polled for the Democratic State candidates and the largest possible majority may be given. When the country calls, it is no time to be bickering about trivial affairs and those who attempt to create division can only be ranked with common opponents.

Stanton's History.

Our readers know how earnestly we have endeavored to induce the Radicals to give the people a history of their candidate for Auditor General, and especially of his military services. All these efforts are, of course, in vain, because there is no history of merit to give. The Harrisburg *Patriot*, however, comes to the rescue of the Radical scribes and gives a full history of STANTON's life which we condense and supply, thus: He was born in Ohio, or somewhere else, and squalled at his birth, from which circumstance it was infered that he would become a *great man!* He learned his A. B. C's., from somebody not known, and the fact that he had eventually become a *contract* surgeon induced the CAMERON ring-master to suppose him an adept in that scientific branch of stealing which enables men to cover their tracks adroitly and they therefore nominated him for Auditor General. But we anticipate history. In the pursuit of philosophical investigation into natural causes and their effects, Dr. STANTON discovered that being a cousin of the Secretary of War was a cause, the effect of which would result in giving him an office. With a straight coat-tail he rapidly marched to Washington. Being convinced in common with the most intense brawling patriots of that day, that "discretion was the better part of valor," he resolved not to risk his skin in the roar and turmoil of "grim visaged war," but to content himself with the office of *contract surgeon*, with the pay of a fighting colonel, which afforded him a safe refuge in some secluded hospital. There he remained until the conclusion of the war, and it is proper to add that he was the last man discharged by his uncle, long after the war. Retiring to private life when he couldn't help it, he remained in quiet repose until the *mule contractors* and other gentlemen of similar impulses and purposes introduced him to the public as the Radical candidate for Auditor General. They infer that no man is better qualified than Dr. STANTON to discharge the duties of Auditor General in the manner they want it done and that his professional attainments will enable him to doctor or to amputate any accounts which may be deemed unhealthy by the treasury ring.

The ring that nominated STANTON already has charge of the Treasury. If they elect him they will be enabled to settle their own accounts, and thus, as the dullest chuckle-head may see, all confusion about fairness and honesty will be avoided and those who have hold of the State's purse strings can help themselves to their own satisfaction.

Our military friends and their admirers will see that though Dr. STANTON was never in or near a battle he *ranked* as Colonel, and drew pay and rations as Colonel, and is therefore deserving full credit as such. But at some future time we will give the balance of Dr. STANTON's history, if there is any more.

* * *

THE Democratic Standing Committee will meet in this place to-morrow for the purpose of organising thoroughly for the ensuing campaign. Arrangements should be made to insure the attendance of every Democratic voter at the polls this fall and to make every proper effort to increase the vote. If the people are properly enlightened as to Radical misrule and oppression the Democracy must win. It is the duty of campaign committees to see that this is done and the more efficient they make themselves the better will this duty be discharged. The day for nominal committees is passed—WORK, efficient, zealous, untiring WORK is what is needed—and all effort should be made as though everything depended upon polling the last possible vote for the Democratic nominees. The Standing Committee is looked to for this work in Columbia county and all their energies should be directed to that end. Yet let not Democrats depend solely on the committee, but let every one do his utmost to rally the whole strength of the party by promoting harmony and good will and disseminating correct information. Let all see to it that every Democrat makes up his mind to attend the polls and vote the whole ticket.

The Locust Delegates.

At the late delegate election in Locust township, there were precisely 100 voters for Brockway and 45 or 46 for McHenry. The Brockway voters ran three delegates, namely, John Snyder, Daniel Stine and John P. Walter, and left the fourth delegate to be chosen by the McHenry men. The result proves that they judged correctly as to their relative strength and ran the right number of persons. They had votes enough to elect three delegates from the township, but not enough to elect the whole four.

But the McHenry men instead of running but one delegate on their ticket, (as the result shows they should have done), ran *four*, namely, Adam Johnson, W. L. Kline, W. H. Reinbold and Samuel Fetterman. Johnson, Kline and Reinbold received each 46 votes, Fetterman 45, and McHenry had, on instructions, 45 votes. So, unquestionably, the three Brockway delegates and one of the McHenry delegates who received 46 votes, were entitled to seats in the convention, and the only question was, *which one* of those who had received 46 votes should be admitted. On motion, and without opposition, Adam Johnson was admitted as the fourth delegate from Locust and he took his seat and served along with the three majority delegates. All this was quite regular and perfectly just. Each interest had its due representation and the rules of nomination were exactly observed.

As to the voting of the Locust delegates in Convention afterwards, the facts are as follows:—

1. Snyder, Stine and Walter had been instructed by the 100 voters who elected them to vote for Brockway for Representative, and they *did* vote for him. Mr. Johnson had been instructed by 45 of the 46 voters who elected him to vote for McHenry and he did vote for McHenry. So, beyond all question, upon the nomination for Representative, each delegate exactly performed his duty under his instructions.

2. For Associate Judge, Snyder, Stine and Walter voted for Derr, having been instructed to do so by 90 of the 100 who elected them. Mr. Johnson had been instructed by 41 of the 46 voters who elected him to vote for Lake, but his name is entered in the Convention proceedings as voting for Demott. We have heard no reason assigned for this departure from regularity and it seems to have been inadvertent and overlooked at the time.

3. For Treasurer, Snyder, Stine and Walter were not instructed, but they voted for Lamon. Of the 100 voters who elected them, 49 voted instructions for Lamon, 49 for Everett (including three tickets irregular as to name), and 2 voted blanks as to Treasurer. As no candidate had a majority of the whole vote given to those delegates, there were no instructions to them for Treasurer which the Convention could enforce under the 15th rule. It required 51 of their voters to instruct them and no more than 49 voted for any candidate; they were therefore free to vote according to their own judgment and choice. Mr. Johnson, the other Locust delegate, voted for Everett, pursuant to the instructions of 45 of the 46 voters who elected him.

Upon the Tally-paper returned to the Convention there was an excess of scores for Treasurer, namely, for Everett of 12 and for Lamon of 11. But the tickets which were produced and counted by order of the Convention, (and afterwards again carefully counted by the Secretaries), showed the results above mentioned and agreed with the total vote of the district as shown by the list of voters.

4. For County Commissioner, Snyder, Stine and Walter voted for Pohe, having been instructed for him by 85 of the 100 voters who elected them; while Johnson voted for Shaffer under the instruction of 44 of the 46 voters who elected him.

Thus it will be seen that with the exception of an inadvertent vote on Associate Judge, all the votes given by the Locust delegates upon leading nominations in Convention, were regular and authorized, and not in any way open to reproach or question.

It is true that throughout the voting regard was had by Delegates only to the instructions of the voters who actually elected them, but this was in exact conformity with the 15th rule. That rule provides, that "*Delegates instructed by the voters who elect them shall obey their instructions, &c.;*" a provision which was fully set forth and explained in the *Columbian* on several occasions prior to the delegate elections. So in Centre township, for instance, where two Brockway delegates and one McHenry delegate were chosen, Lamon had altogether 64 votes and Everett but 26. Yet Everett received the vote of the McHenry delegate *because his 26 votes constituted a majority of the votes given to that delegate.* But we need not multiply illustrations or extend our remarks upon a point which is perfectly plain under the rules.

Liberia.

The Republic of Liberia has now been in existence for many years, under the joint protectorate of the United States and Great Britain. The colonization societies of the two countries have also constantly aided the Liberians with educational means, agricultural implements, &c., yet they have never been able to get along without aid. When it comes to government, however, the darkies are quite proficient in manipulating for office. At a recent Presidential election, ROBERTS, a former President, was elected, but the defeated candidate (now in office) refuses to yield, alledging that he was elected for four years instead of two, a discovery that should certainly have been made before an election was held. As the British keep a man-of-war in the harbor they will no doubt settle the hash.

* * *

THE perfect fairness of the Democratic press in speaking of General GRANT's appointments is strongly illustrated by the terms in which they refer to the appointment of Mr. ADAMS as Arbitrator on the part of the United States in the Alabama claims controversy with Great Britain, and of Mr. BRUNOT, of Pittsburg, as Indian Commissioner. Both appointments are commended by the Democratic press in strong terms, because both the appointees are men of high integrity and ability. It would be well if the Radical press would reciprocate this generosity when speaking of leading Democrats, but whether they do or not the course of the Democratic press deserves commendation.

Clinton County.

Our old friends over in Clinton have nominated the following most excellent ticket, to wit: Senator, S. R. Peale; Assembly, Col. A. C. Noyes; Associate Judges, William Dunn, Coleman Grugan; County Treasurer, Joseph F. Hayes; Commissioner, Wallis Gakle; Auditor, William A. Cook; Coroner, Dr. G. Y. Beattie.

When nominations are made in Clinton county every Democrat puts his shoulder to the wheel and the majority of the party is rolled up to the topmost point. Of course, therefore, the ticket will be elected.

The resolutions adopted would have been a credit to the State convention and would have assured thorough union and most energetic action. We regret we have not room for them.

We commend the nominee for Senator to the Democracy of that Senatorial district. He is a lawyer of ability, an unswerving Democrat, and would be a legislator of the strictest integrity.

Barring some scintillations of yankeeisms that ought to be squelched, Col. NOYES, the candidate for Assembly, is a pretty thoroughly naturalized Pennsylvanian, and is much better than the average of members of the Legislature. He is a generous and warm-hearted gentleman.

We cannot spare the room at present to particularize further, but can only say to our old friends: WELL DONE good and faithful Democrats! Always deserving well you are still on the path of truth, patriotism and honor, and you will have the reward due those who cower to no danger and stoop to no subterfuge. Were the thorough organization and energetic action of the Democracy of Clinton introduced into every county, MCCANDLESS and COOPER would carry the State by 30,000 majority.

The Defaulting Collectors.

A further explanation has been given by the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the defaulting revenue Collectors of Pennsylvania, which sustains the declarations of the latter that "the balances against them consist of tax lists charged to them but turned over to their successors in office." The Secretary further says:

"Under the existing law the accounting officers cannot credit an outgoing Collector with lists so turned over, unless the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall certify that such outgoing Collector has used due diligence. In the absence of such certificate the accounting officers cannot credit Collectors with taxes turned over to their successors, and in almost every case a Collector must appear to be in arrears, though nothing be due from him, until the required certificates shall have been supplied."

The apparent deficit of W. L. SCOTT, of this district, is now given at $2,086 93, and that of Maj. SHRINER at $3,139 57. We do not in the least doubt but that upon final settlement it will appear that neither of these gentlemen, nor Mr. GUERNSEY, of the 18th district, will owe the government a dollar. The bungling inefficiency and stupidity of the officials at Washington is unmatched by any government on the face of the earth. All their financial statements are unreliable and false, and so far as believed only deceive. Party effect seems to be the only end considered. In some cases suit has been brought against Collectors, but only where the personal malevolence of the U. S. District Attorney was to be gratified.

* * *

> BEAUTIES OF THE "CUMULATIVE" SYSTEM.—Mr. Buckalew has succeeded in engrafting his "cumulative" voting system on the Democracy of Columbia county. As a consequence a large portion of the *Columbian* has been occupied for the past two weeks with instructions to the Democrats who were to cast their votes at the Delegate elections. In addition, at each poll, an arithmetic, slate and pencil should be furnished so that the sovereign can keep tally on the one and a quarter, one and a half, and other fractions of votes, otherwise some of them may get slightly mixed.—*Easton Sentinel* and *Danville Intelligencer.*

Perhaps the "slate and pencil" would be necessary to obtuse editors, but not at all to the intelligent Democracy of Columbia county. That upon the adoption of a new system of operations, explanation is proper on the part of those whose duty it is to give information, is not at all strange. It is intelligent and honest people who desire clear explanation and understanding—ignoramuses never do; it is their part to sneer.

Our careful and repeated explanations of voting prior to the late primary elections were mainly upon the subject of *instructing delegates*—an old practice or usage of party which had not been abolished by the new rules. That *old feature* of the rules was their single defect and produced the only inconvenience encountered in the primary elections, and as it retained to some extent the unjust principle of the disfranchisement of voters, it was inconstent with the new plan of reform applied to the election of delegates. It was, however, swept away by a unanimous vote of the convention and the rules were made harmonious, consistent, convenient and thoroughly just for the future. In a future article we will point out the character, extent and operation of the new rule which substitutes reformed voting for *all* offices in place of the old and unsatisfactory plan of instructions. What we have to remark here, is, that the plan of *electing delegates* upon the principle of the free vote worked well at the delegate elections and gave the fullest satisfaction. This is proved by the fact above mentioned that the Convention by a unanimous vote extended the principle upon which delegates are chosen to the voting for *all* candidates proposed for nomination. Hereafter, not only will delegates be chosen upon the principle of proportional representation as they now are, but all candidates for nomination will receive district votes in Convention in proportion to their popular vote in the several districts. Candidates when they get a *part of the popular vote* of a district will also get, in all ordinary cases, a part of its district vote in Convention, and thus fair play and justice will be secured. We will add, for the particular edification of the editors of the Easton *Sentinel* and Danville *Intelligencer*, that when a candidate shall receive all the votes polled in a district he will be entitled to its whole delegate or district vote in Convention.

* * *

REPUBLICANS profess deep sympathy with the gentlemen who were not nominated by the late Democratic convention, but if those gentlemen had been made the nominees Republican sympathy would have been exactly reversed and their tears would have been profusely shed for the very men now upon our ticket!

The Elections.

KENTUCKY.—The official returns show how much cause there was for the Radical crowing about the result of the Kentucky election. In 1868, the negroes did not vote and the Democratic majority was then about 76,000. In 1870 they did vote at the Congressional election and reduced the Democratic majority to about 33,000. At the late election the Democratic candidate for Governor, on the largest vote ever polled in the State, has about 40,000 majority—showing a white majority in the State of near 100,000! Now, Messrs. Radicals, what have you to crow about?

NORTH CAROLINA.—The majority against calling a Constitutional convention is about 10,000. Although the bulk of the negative vote was given by the Radicals, including all the negroes, many Democrats also voted against the convention to avoid a threatened collision with the Federal government, the agents of which openly announced that if it was carried, Federal troops would prevent it from assembling.

The defeat of the Radicals in Charleston, South Carolina, (the first time since the war) is a most healthy indication.

* * *

THE GRANT Radicals in New Orleans know how to hold a convention. The election for delegates throughout the State were warmly contested, and the result between the GRANT and anti-GRANT rings was exceedingly doubtful owing to the large number of disputed seats. In this dilemma, the office-holders who had control of the State committee ordered the convention to meet at the Custom House. When the delegates assembled they found the building in charge of U. S. troops, who admitted such only as were provided with a ticket issued by the office-holders. Of course then, all was harmonious and the Convention declared for GRANT, every Federal office-holder in the State being for him! The other side, however, could not appreciate the fairness of this proceeding and held another convention. The darkies are on the side of the latter.

Auditor.

The too much neglected office of Auditor has been given due consideration by the Democracy of Columbia county, in the nomination of CHARLES CONNER, Esq., one of its most sterling and capable citizens. He served a long term in the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg, and financial statements from him were always received by the Legislature without question as to their entire accuracy in every particular. Such a man in the office of Auditor may save hundreds to the county—certainly would have saved (as we are informed) had he been in office some years ago. The nomination is a strong evidence that the Democracy of Columbia county mean to have things done fairly and by competent men.

More Radical Robbery!

One of Gov. GEARY's State agents to collect war claims from the Federal government, who was appointed on the recommendation of the Union League of Philadelphia, is now alledged to be a defaulter to the amount of *three hundred and sixty thousand dollars!* The League spent money enormously in elections, and at least a portion of this sum has no doubt gone in that direction. To rob the people of means to cheat the people seems to have been a secret plank in the Radical platform. The desperate gang of gamblers in politics who head the Radical party, deem the public treasury a legitimate object of prey.

Another Mine Disaster!

On Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, an explosion of fire-damp took place in the Eagle shaft at Pittston, Pa., owned by Jesse Schooley, and operated by Alvah Caulkins. Twenty men were in the mine at the time, sixteen or seventeen being at work on a new gangway where the explosion occurred. The shock caused the roof to fall and imprison sixteen men behind a mass of rock. One man, Benjamin Davis, at work outside the new gangway, was killed by the explosion. The other men all perished before they could be reached, although every effort was made to save them.

* * *

PRESS ERRORS.—It must have been an oversight in Col. ZEIGLER to follow the error "going the rounds," to copy a law against slandering women. No such act as that quoted passed the Legislature.

The *Erie Observer* persists in the statement that a vote is to be taken this fall on the proposition to change the Constitution so that the State Treasurer will hereafter be elected by the people. The vote cannot be taken until one year from this fall.

A STATEMENT going the rounds of the press that a vote is to be taken this year in Texas, on a division of the State into four States, is an error. The bill for that purpose passed the Texas House of Representatives, but not the Senate.

* * *

SENATOR SUMNER has refused the gold medal offered him by the negroes of Hayti for his opposition to the annexation of San Domingo, on the ground substantially that the Constitution prohibits an officer under the government from receiving presents as a reward for official action! Will this keen rebuke affect the occupant of the White House? It would be an amusing scene to see Gen. GRANT returning all the presents he had received!

* * *

THE ORIGIN OF THE DOLLAR MARK.—The origin of the dollar mark is disputed. Most old writers claim that the $ came from the old Spanish pillar dollar, which bore on its reverse the two "Pillars of Hercules," the ancient name of the opposite promontories at the Straits of Gibralter. The parallel lines in it stand, according to this explanation, for the two pillars, and they are bound together (thus $) with a scroll. More modern writers claim that as the Spanish dollar was a piece of eight reels, "8 R" being once stamped on it, and it was then called a "piece of eight," that the figure 8, with a line drawn through it, as characters were generally formed, produced the sign of the dollar. It was not called a dollar, but a "piece of eight." The name itself was born in Germany, and from the fact that the first piece of this character was coined in the Valley of St. Joachim, in Bohemia, in the year 1518, it was called Joachim's thaler, the last half of the word being pronounced (and often written) daller.—*Exchange.*

The statement of school books, that it is derived from U. S.—the latter over the former as in a monogram—is of course incorrect, as the sign existed before U. S. did.

* * *

The widow of C. L. VALLANDIGHAM died at Cumberland, Maryland, on Sunday last. She had not been in her right mind since the death of her husband.

Prohibition State Convention.

This body assembled at Harrisburg last week and nominated BARR SPANGLER, of Lancaster, for Auditor General, and E. A. WHEELER, of Mercer, for Surveyor General. Both candidates were present and made speeches accepting the nominations. Whether they will "stick," or be voted for by a considerable number if they do, remains to be seen. Heretofore the political feature of the prohibition movement has been made to work directly to the interests of the Radicals and their predecessors, and when it could not be so worked it was kept out of sight. An indication that the present effort is an honest one is to be found in the fact that Rev. PENNEL COOMBE, an adventurer who has had fat living off of the prohibitionists for the last fifteen or twenty years, withdrew from the Convention "mad as a March hare" because to make nominations now and adhere to them will not inure directly to the benefit of the Radicals—in his opinion. But that is the only evidence we have so far seen to indicate that the movement is sincere. If the candidates continue before the people, they will probably be supported by the Democratic prohibitionists, with a few of the more conscientious Radicals, but neither party will be seriously affected by them.

MCCANDLESS and COOPER did not answer the letters of inquiry addressed to them by the Prohibition Executive Committee. Much merriment was created by the letters of STANTON and BEATH—both being couched in the same general terms and mostly in the same words. Both decline to give definite answers upon the issues presented on the ground that they had not had time to consult the Radical State committee! Verily stupidity is becoming numerous!

About 40 delegates attended the Convention. Of these, three withdrew because they were opposed to making nominations. The managers of the movement will sell it out if they can.

Mr. BARR SPANGLER, the candidate for Auditor General, made a decidedly vigorous speech. He said he was not sure but that the Convention had erred in nominating an extreme Radical like himself. He had little of the Conservative in him; had been an abolitionist of the old school, and had fought with the Republican party until it seemed to have filled its mission. Temperance men have nothing to hope from it as it is organized and run in Pennsylvania. It has had power for more than ten years, but has done nothing to restrain the liquor traffic.—The professions of its politicians and newspaper editors are hollow and meaningless. It is responsible for the existing condition of our license laws, for it has had full power to modify them, and has persistently refused to do so. It cowers before the rum traffic, and has proven to be no better in that respect than the Democracy. The only hope left to the Temperance men is in independent political action. They may not poll a very large vote this year, but they will increase it with every succeeding election until they hold the balance of power and compel politicians to accede to their demands. Mr. SPANGLER said he accepted the nomination in the spirit in which it was tendered, and would do all in his power to accomplish the noble designs of the party which had put him forward as a candidate. The flag of the Temperance men, which had this day been nailed to the mast, would never be lowered until a victory was achieved, which would make glad thousands who now mourn.

Another New Departure.

We copy the following circular, received from New York, as a matter in itself amusing, if not of more serious concern. Twenty years ago the present state of the country was esteemed as improbable as it is now that at any future time a woman will be elected President, and if it had then been assured that in 1870 either women or negroes would be permitted to vote, hold office and sit upon juries, nobody would have doubted that women would be preferred. It is therefore not more unlikely than other things that have happened, that in a few years women will vote and one of their number will be President—a bevy of the fair will form the cabinet at Washington, another command the army, (shoulder straps, feathers and all,) Congress be composed of about equal numbers of the sexes, and many a henpecked specimen of male humanity will be drivelling in the kitchen and nursing the babies while his wife will be winning rapturous applause on the stump and revelling in the bar-room! But, reader, while we give place to this circular, we do not mean to say that we are a convert to this new departure:

NEW YORK, August 1st, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR:—We have the honor to announce the Victoria League, an association now organized, equipped, and in working order, having its headquarters in New York, and its co-operative agencies in Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and San Francisco.

Its mission is to unite the progressive portion of the American People into a new political organization, or body of voters, called The Equal Rights Party, consisting of both Sexes, and founded on the Constitutional right of suffrage which the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments vest in women as well as men.

It demands from Congress, at its next session, a Declaratory Act, setting forth, definitely, this interpretation of these amendments, together with immediate legislation to insure the free exercises, by women, as by other citizens, of the elective franchise in the several States.

It nominates, and will support, and expects to elect, as the next President of the United States, by the combined suffrages of men and women, in 1872, Mrs. VICTORIA C. WOODHULL, of New York.

Accompanying this note, by the same mail, you will receive copies of a correspondence between the Victoria League and its Presidential Candidate, to which your attention is directed, the more especially from the fact that, in Mrs. WOODHULL's letter accepting the nomination, she has given a full statement, at the request of the League, of the argument by which she deduces, from the new Amendments, the right of her sex to the elective franchise.

In the earnest hope that you will lend your editorial good will to the Equal Rights Party and its Candidate, we subscribe ourselves,

Respectfully yours,
THE VICTORIA LEAGUE.

* * *

The Radical carpet-baggers and scalawags were beaten at the Charleston, S. C., municipal election, last week. Gen. Wagner, People's candidate for Mayor, had a majority of 777 over Pilsbury, the present Radical incumbent. The latter is a brother of the notorious Parson Pilsbury.

* * *

THE *Medical Independent* cautions persons against eating peaches in the evening, asserting that they are depressing to the circulation and exhaust the system, owing to the prussic acid they contain.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER,
OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Columbia County Democratic Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
BLOOMSBURG.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE
IRAM DERR,
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JAMES BRYSON, Jr.
CENTRALIA.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM LAMON,
BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM SHAFFER,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

CORONER
CHARLES G. MURPHY,
NORTH CONYNGHAM.

AUDITOR
CHARLES CONNER,
ORANGEVILLE.

MARRIAGES.

RICHARDS—BICKFORD—On the 23d ult., by Rev. H. Wilson, Mr. John K. D. Richards, of Buckhorn, and Miss Susan Bickford of, Millville, Pa.

FREEDLY—HACKER—On the 13th inst., at New Columbus, by John Koons, Esq., Casper Freedly, Esq., to Miss Caroline Hacker, all of Red Rock, Luzerne county.

DEATHS.

PRITCHARD—In Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, August 8th, 1871, Mrs. Leah, wife of Wm. Pritchard, aged 59 years, 7 months and 16 days.

RANTZ—At Bourbonas Grove, Kankakee county, Illinois, July 19, 1871, Wm. Rantz, formerly of Montour township, this county, aged 67 years, 11 months and 11 days.

New Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of September next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 4th day of Sept., with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and in the ninety fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

{L. S.}

AARON SMITH, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, August 18, 1871.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1871.

BENTON—Samuel Rhone, Emanuel Laubach.
BERWICK—John Eckert.
BLOOM—William Garrison, Casper J. Thomas, Samuel Johnson.
CENTRE—L. S. Bower, Philip Creasy.
FISHINGCREEK—Richard B. Bright, J. D. McHenry, Nathan Driesbach, Josiah Hess.
GREENWOOD—G. B. Thomas, John Patterson, Wm. F. Robbins.
LOCUST—Elijah Yocum, Isaiah Yeager.
MT. PLEASANT—Philip Miller.
MONTOUR—Elias Geiger.
PINE—Henry Gordner.
SUGARLOAF—Andrew Larish.
SCOTT—Abraham Snyder, Samuel R. Kline, Chas. S. Fowler.

LIST OF TRAVERSE JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1871.

BLOOM—John M. Barton, Michael Casey, Robt. Stiff, Chas. Foster.
BERWICK—John W. Cooper, Richard Thompson.
BEAVER—Chas. Michail, Tillman Rittenhouse, Thos. J. Shuman.
BENTON—William Miller, Stephen Pohe, Henry Hess, Isaac Erwin.
CENTRALIA—O. B. Millard, Wm. Peiffer.
FISHINGCREEK—Henry Eyer.
GREENWOOD—J. G. Girton, Joseph Redlin.
HEMLOCK—John Appleman, Wm. Appleman, H. W. M'Reynolds, Geo. L. Shoemaker.
JACKSON—John H. Fritz, Jacob Langer.
LOCUST—Wesley Perry, Leonard Adams.
MT. PLEASANT—Thos. J. Welliver, Joseph Sands.
MONTOUR—Alfred Irvin.
MADISON—John B. Johnson.
MIFFLIN—Saml. Snyder, Jacob Nuss.
ORANGE—Wesley Bowman.
ROARINGCREEK—Peter Levan.

SECOND WEEK.

BLOOM—John Snyder, Aaron Hendershott.
BEAVER—Nathan Bredbender.
BENTON—Geo. R. Hess.
BRIARCREEK—Albert Smith.
CATAWISSA—Walter Lashell, William Creasy, J. D. Quick, Samuel Long, Jr.
FISHINGCREEK—George Pealer.
GREENWOOD—Henry Mather, Benj. Eves.
HEMLOCK—John Hartman, U. P. Moore, W. H. Shoemaker.
JACKSON—John P. Hess, John F. Derr, Theodore W. Smith, John Rantz.
MIFFLIN—W. R. Smith, Daniel Hetler, Abraham W. Masteller.
MADISON—Erastus Hendershott, D. A. Watson.
MAIN—J. R. Jamison.
MT. PLEASANT—Philip Kline.
ORANGE—Jacob B. Harman.
PINE—John Richard, Jacob Christian.
ROARINGCREEK—Danial Rarig, David Long.
SCOTT—Huston Robison, R. J. Millard, Reese Fairman.
SUGARLOAF—Ezekiel Shultz, George Fritz.

THE HISTORY OF COLUMBIA county from its organization in 1813 to 1871, Compiled and edited by JOHN G. FREEZE. One volume octavo, 500 pages, Cloth $2.50, half library, $3.50, full library $4.50.

Beginning with the early history of the territory comprised within the limits of Columbia and Montour, this volume gives the organization by its original boundaries, its subsequent legislative reductions, and the erection of Montour county. A chapter on the streams and mountains—the date of the erections of the townships and boroughs, and the territory out of which they were formed—the personnel of the courts, comprising the names of the President Judges the Associates, the Prothonotaries, Registers, Sheriffs and the resident Attorneys of both Columbia and Montour.

It has chapters on Bloomsburg, Danville, Berwick, Catawissa and the smaller towns. Full educational statistics. The Removal Question, and the vote on it by townships.

The census by townships, including Montour, from 1820 to 1870, the taxables for 1871 and the number of acres of land in each township. A very complete list of the members of Congress, Senate and House, representing Columbia county, with full and various election returns for State and Federal offices by townships.

THE WAR RECORD OF COLUMBIA AND MONTOUR

counties, comprising the muster roll of all the companies and parts of companies recruited therein, the No. of the Regiment, the battles they were engaged in, with numerous items of personal interest. A list of all the drafted men, the names of the conscientious-scruple exempts and the emergency men of September, 1862 and June 1863, being a complete war record of the rebellion.

ALSO

THE INVASION OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

the trials of our citizens, the great argument of Judge Black on Military Commissions, and the opinion of the United States Supreme Court, condemning them. Together with much other curious important, and interesting matter.

GEORGE A. CLARK, of Bloomsburg, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the work; to be paid for on delivery. aug. 18,'71-3m

THE GREAT MAGICAL

HAIR FORCER!

Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is no humbug. Price 35 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER, Arendtsville, Adams County, Penna.

aug.18,'71-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID CREASY, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of David Creasy, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to S. H. Creasy, of Mifflin twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment, without delay.

S. H. CREASY, Administrator.
aug18'71—6w*

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the undersigned on Judgement, Note, Bond or Book Account are hereby notified to make payment of same on or before the first of October next.

WM. McKELVY & CO.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.
Bloomsburg, Aug. 18, 1871-2m.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons and especially sportsmen are hereby notified not to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned for any purpose whatever. All trespassers will be proceeded against according to law.

DANIEL STINE,
DANIEL LEIBY.
Locust twp., Aug. 11, 1871. *

JUSTICES BLANKS.—Summons, Executions Subpoenas, Warrants, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

PREMIUM LIST

OF THE
SIXTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION,
TO BE HELD AT
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
October 11th, 12th and 13th, 1871.

As everything of this kind must have a system to carry it on with satisfaction, exhibitors and contributors will please read the following instructions, and come to the Fair expecting to abide by them without asking for any alteration.

J. J. BROWER, Sec'y.

CLASS I—HORSES.

Superintendent, ELI MENDENHALL.

JUDGES—Daniel Morris, Nehemiah Reese, Jno. G. Quick and John Zaner.

Best blooded Stallion	$12 00
" stallion for all work	7 00
" stallion colt, not over 4 years	6 00
" pair draught horses	8 00
" pair carriage horses	8 00
" brood mare with colt at her side	10 00
" single carriage horse or mare	5 00
" horse or mare between 3 and 4 years	4 00
" mare or gelding between 2 and 3 yrs.	4 00
" Best mare or horse colt between 1 and 2 years	3 00
Best horse or mare colt under 10 months	3 00
" pair match colts, under 4 years broken to harness	5 00
Best jack	5 00
" pair mules	5 00
" mule colt between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" " under 1 year	3 00

Exhibitors under this class will have their horses on the ground by ten o'clock Thursday morning when they will be examined.

CLASS II—CATTLE.

Superintendent, CYRUS MCHENRY.

JUDGES—Thomas Reese, Reuben Rouch, Hiram Hess and Matthias Hartman.

DURHAM.

Best bull 3 years old and upwards	$10 00
" bull between 2 and 3 years old	5 00
" bull between 1 and 2 years old	3 00
" cow two years and upwards	6 00
" heifer between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" bull calf under 10 months	2 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years	4 00
" heifer under 10 months	Ag. 1 y.

DEVON STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	$10 00
" bull between 2 and 3 years	5 00
" " " 1 and 2 years	3 00
" " calf under 10 months	Ag. 1 y.
" cow 3 years and upwards	6 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years	4 00
" heifer between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" heifer under 10 months	Ag. 1 y.

ALDERNEY STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	$10 00
" bull between 2 and 3 years	5 00
" " " 1 and 2 years	3 00
" " under 10 months	Ag. 1 y.
" cow 3 years and upwards	6 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years	4 00
" " " 1 and 2 years	3 00
" " under 10 months	Ag. 1 y.

GRADED STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	$8 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	4 00
" " " 1 and 2 years	2 00
" " under 10 months	Ag. 1 y.
" cow 3 years and upwards	5 00
" heifer, between 1 and 2 years	2 00
" " " 2 and 3 years	3 00
" " under 10 months	Ag. 1 y.

NATIVE STOCK

Best bull 3 years and upwards	6 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	4 00
" " " 1 and 2 years	3 00
" " under 10 months	Ag. 1 y.
" cow 3 years and upwards	4 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years	3 00
" " under 10 months	Ag. 1 y.

OXEN AND STEERS.

Best yoke oxen owned and worked by exhibitor	$5 00
Best yoke steers between 2 and 3 years	4 00

Exhibitors will have their stock ready for the judges to examine by 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, and to remain until 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday.

CLASS III—SWINE.

Superintendent, JACOB HARRIS.

JUDGES—Samuel Hagenbuch and John R. Yohe.

Best brood sow and pigs, six or more	$8 00
" lot fat hogs, two or more	6 00
" Boar	5 00
" brood sow	5 00
" lot pigs, 3 or more, under 8 weeks	3 00
" stock hogs, 3 or more	3 00

CLASS IV—SHEEP.

Superintendent, HIRAM J. REEDER.

JUDGES—Benjamin Yohe and Enoch Rittenhouse.

COTSWOLD.

Best buck	$5 00
" ewe	4 00
" lot of lambs, not less than eight	4 00

SOUTHDOWN.

Best buck	$5 00
" ewe	4 00
" lot of lambs not less than 8	4 00

COMMON SHEEP.

Best buck	$3 00
" ewe	3 00
" lot of lambs not less than 8	3 00

CLASS V—POULTRY.

Superintendent, REV. D. J. WALLER.

JUDGES—Rev. A. Brittain, Rev. Huttenstine, Rev. A. N. Kester and Rev. S. Barnes.

Best bronze turkey 40 lbs.	$5 00
" domestic turkey	2 00
" brahma pootra	2 00
" chickens	Ag. 1 y.
" geese	Ag. 1 y.
" ducks	Ag. 1 y.
" and largest display of tame pigeons	Ag. 1 y.
" " " " poultry	3 00

CLASS VI—GRAIN, SEEDS AND FLOUR.

Superintendent, JOHN BETZ.

JUDGES—Samuel Kelchner and Charles Mowrer.

Best fifty pounds wheat flour	$4 00
" " buckwheat flour	3 00
" " rye flour	3 00
" " corn meal	Ag. 1 y.
" half bushel clover seed	3 00
" " timothy seed	3 00
" bushel red wheat	2 00
" " white wheat	3 00
" " rye	1 50
" " buckwheat	Ag. 1 y.
" " gourd seed corn ears	1 50
" " yellow "	1 50
" " smoked "	Ag. 1 y.
" half bushel flax seed	"
" bushel oats	"

CLASS VII—VEGETABLES.

Superintendent, CALEB BARTON.

JUDGES—Hamilton F. Clark and James Masters.

Best bushel potatoes, different varieties,	$1 00
" half bushel sweet potatoes	2 00
" bushel of field turnips	1 00
" half bushel of ruta bagas	1 00
" " sugar beets	Ag. 1 y.
" " mangel wurtzel	"
" " beets	"
" " carrots	"
" " parsnips	1 00
" " onions	Ag. 1 y.
" " peas	1 00
" half dozen vegetable oysters	1 00
" peck tomatoes	1 00
" 3 heads of cabbage	1 00
" 3 bunches of celery	1 00
" 4 egg plants	1 00
" two quarts lima beans	1 00
" three quarts Carolina beans	Ag. 1 y.
" " soup "	"
" pumpkin or squash	"
" pumpkins, 6 or more	"

CLASS VIII—FRUIT.

Superintendent, HENRY ZUPPINGER.

JUDGES—John Dresher.

APPLES.

Best display, 6 of each	$2 00
" looking ½ doz. fall or winter apples	50
" keeping winter apples, 6 of each	50
" 6 of the sweetest winter or fall	50
" flavored ½ doz. fall or winter	50
" quart Siberian crabs, any kind	50

PEARS.

Best display dwarf, standard fall or winter	$2 00
" looking half dozen any kind	50
" flavored and most juicy half dozen	50
" largest half doz. dwarf or standard fall or winter	50

PEACHES.

Best display of any kind, half dozen each	$1 25
" flavored and most juicy half dozen	50
" and finest looking half dozen	50
" and largest variety half dozen	50

QUINCES.

Best dozen	75

GRAPES.

Best display, wild or cultivated, (hot house excluded)	$2 00
Best six clusters of Concord	50
" " Delaware	50
" " Clinton	50
" " Isabella	50
" " Hartford Prolific	50
" " Iona	50
" " Adirondac	50
" " Rebecca	50
" " York, Maderia	50

PLUMS.

Best display, not less than two varieties, one dozen each	50

RASPBERRIES.

Best display, any kind, not less than two varieties	50

CHESTNUTS.

Best quart	50

DRIED FRUITS.

Best quart apples, pears, quinces, peaches, apricots, nectarines, cherries, (sour or sweet, pitted or unpitted,) grapes, cultivated or wild, strawberries, any kind of raspberries, blackberries, dewberries, whortleberries, plums, twetches and prunes	50

The fruit not to be removed until the close of the exhibition, and particular care is to be observed by all persons that the same is not injured.

CLASS IX—WINES AND LIQUORS.

JUDGES—Executive Committee.

Best quart of current wine	$1 50
" " blackberry wine	1 00
" " grape wine	1 00
" " cherry wine	1 00
" " rye whiskey	1 00
" " cider vinegar	Ag. 1 y.

CLASS X—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Superintendent, NELSON P. JOHN.

JUDGES—Mrs. Henry Deichmiller, Mrs. Andrew Ikeler, Mrs. Dr. Lowe and Mrs. Dr. Chapin.

Best loaf of bread	$2 00
" roll of butter (3 lbs. or over)	2 00
" pie	1 00
" canned fruit, different kinds, (not less than 1 quart of each)	50
Best pound cake	50
" sponge "	50
" ginger "	50
" samples of preserves (not less than 1 quart)	50
Best sample of fruit jelly	50
" cucumber pickles	Ag. 1 y.
" variety of pickles	50
" apple butter (1 quart or more)	50
" peach butter " " "	50
" grape " " "	50
" plum " " "	50
" cured ham	Ag. 1 y.
" sample sausage	50
" sample yeast	50
" hard soap	Ag. 1 y.
" soft soap	50
" gallon maple molasses	1 00

CLASS XI—HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

Superintendent, LLOYD PAXTON.

JUDGES—Mrs. Simon Shive, Mrs. John Zaner, Mrs. Jesse Hicks and Mrs. Sanderson Woods.

Best 10 yards of flannel	$1 50
" 5 yards woolen cloth	1 50
" 10 yards carpet	1 50
" 10 yards plain linen	1 50
" " diaper "	1 50
" knit wool stockings	50
" " " mittens	Ag. 1 y.
" cotton stockings	50
" home-made shirt	1 50
" pair woolen blankets	2 00
" pair linen sheets	Ag. 1 y.
" home-made shirts	Ag. 1 y.

CLASS XII—FANCY ARTICLES AND FLOWERS.

Superintendent, J. H. HARMAN.

JUDGES—Mrs. Daniel Snyder, Mrs. Amelia Butler, Mrs. Mary Hess and Miss Frank Millard.

Best knit quilt	$1 00
" tidy	1 00
" tetting work	1 00
" specimen bead work	1 00
" " shell "	1 00
" " burr "	1 00
" " leather "	1 00
" " hair "	1 00
" " wax "	1 00
" drawing	1 00
" painting	1 00
" silk embroidery	1 00
" cotton embroidery	50
" worsted embroidery	1 00
" " mat	50
" cotton mat	50
" worked slippers	1 00
" fancy pin cushion	1 00
" head dress	1 00
" specimen moss painting	1 00
" collection of dahlias	50
" artificial flowers	50
" specimen of house plants in bloom	1 00
" " " dried grass	50
" " " flowers	50
" " " penmanship	1 00
" variety of flowers	1 00

CLASS XIII—VEHICLES.

Superintendent, DR. D. W. MONTGOMERY.

JUDGES—Dr. L. B. Kline, Dr. W. M. Reber and Dr. McReynolds.

Best family carriage	$5 00
" open buggy	3 00
" top buggy	5 00
" farm wagon	4 00
" spring wagon for farm use	Dip
" " " " pleasure	3 00
" wheelbarrow	Ag. 1 y.
" sleigh	4 00
" sulky	2 00

CLASS XIV—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, &c.

Superintendent, GEO. GUINN.

JUDGES—Henry Deichmiller, S. C. Shive,

Best right hand plow	Dip
" plow for general use	2 0
" left hand plow	Dip
" right and left hand plow	2 0
" corn plow	Di
" subsoil plow	Di
" square drag	2 0
" one horse cultivator	Di
" two " "	2 0
" " " corn planter	2 0
" one " "	Di
" thresher and separator combined	Di
" mower and reaper combined	5 0
2d " " "	Di
3d " " "	Di
" hay fork	Di
" portable cider press	Di
" clover huller	Di
" sausage grinder	Di
" washing machine	Di
" clothes wringer	Di
" grubbing hoe	1
" set miner's picks	1
" pair of fore and hind horse shoes	1
" sharpened drills	1
" axe handle	
" grain cradle	Ag. 1
" roller	Ag. 1
" fanning mill	2
" corn sheller	D
" straw and fodder cutter	D
" harvester	D
" sample of horse shoeing	Dip and 1

Should there be any new or meritorious implements and inventions exhibited, that are not provided for in the foregoing class, the judges may report the merits of the same for premium to the Executive Committee.

CLASS XV—STOVES, TINWARE, EARTHENWARE, &c.

Superintendent, JOHN HARMAN.

JUDGES—S. D. Rinard, S. A. Wormon,

Best cooking stove with fixtures	4
" parlor " "	3
" set artificial teeth	
" variety of tinware	3
" variety of earthenware	2

CLASS XVI—CABINET WARE, SHOEMAKERS, TANNERS, &c.

Superintendent, DANIEL MOWER.

JUDGES—John Kistler, James B. Harman.

Best set double harness	4
" " team "	
" double carriage harness	
" single " "	
" suit of clothing	
" pair calf boots	
" " kip "	
" " miner shoes	
" bureau	
" dressing stand	
" display cabinet ware	
" set windsor chairs	
" set spring seated chairs	
" rocking chair	
" settee	
" half dozen brooms	Ag.
" two sides sole leather	
" two sides kip	
" two sides calf skin	
" sample of bricks	

CLASS XVII—BEES AND BEEHIVES.

Superintendent, PETER S. BRUGLER.

JUDGES—Peter S. Brugler, Thomas Aten.

Best swarm of bees	
" five pounds of honey	
" bee hive	

The honey to be taken without destroying the bees; the kind of hives used, and the management of same stated.

CLASS XVIII—PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES.

Superintendent, LOUIS A. BERNARD.

JUDGES—Judah Boone, Geo. E. Elwell, Alice Carver and Miss Dora Thompson.

Best piano	Dip and
2d " "	
Best organ	Dip and
Best sewing machine	Dip and
2d " " "	

SPORTING LIST HEREAFTER.

CLASS XXI—FOOT RACING.

JUDGES—William Kramer, Johnson Ikeler, A. Megargle.

Best run once around the course	
2d " " " " "	

Not less than six entries to make a race. Entrance fee 50 cents in each case.

The judges selected are requested to notify the Executive Committee at the Secretary's office in every case, where they are disinclined or unable to attend to the duties assigned to them.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Every person having articles for exhibition or competition must become a member of Association before entering them.

2. Minors can become members or exhibitors when their parents are members.

3. The field of competition is open to all. Persons from other counties and States can become exhibitors upon the same terms as citizens of this county.

4. All articles offered for competition must be owned by the competitor. Fruits, vegetables, flowers, &c., must be growth of the competitor, and all manufactured articles must be made by the competitor.

5. All stock entered must be what is represented or premiums will be forfeited,

6. All articles for exhibition or competition must be entered by 5 o'clock, P. M. sharp on Wednesday, the 11th, and remain on the ground until Friday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., when they will be at the disposal of the exhibitors.

7. Permits for Stands for sale of refreshments, &c., can be obtained by application to the Secretary or B. F. Hartman and the money to be paid in advance.

8. No license will be granted to stands that sell spirituous or malt liquors.

Judges appointed to examine the different classes will confer a favor on the Association by calling at the Secretary's office early on Thursday morning to obtain their instructions.

On Wednesday the grounds will be opened to the public and continue open three days.

A MEMBERSHIP TICKET WITH FIVE SINGLE TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

Membership tickets will not admit the holder to the Fair Grounds. Single Admission Tickets Twenty-five cents.

No person will be permitted to vote at the next election of the Association except presenting their membership ticket.

☞ Sporting List to be printed in large bills.

A new and elegant form of diploma has been procured by the Association and will be awarded at the next annual fair.

W. B. KOONS, President.
J. J. BROWER, Secretary.
Bloomsburg, August 11, 1871.

DEBILITY AND EMACIATION both result from the lack of ability to convert the food into nutriment. How necessary, then, for those suffering from these alarming symptoms to immediately resort to a remedy that will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs. For, as soon as this desirable object has been accomplished, the health improves, and the patient resumes his usual personal appearance. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have attained a world-wide popularity in such cases, and have been proven the best and safest means of removing constipation, toning the stomach, giving energy to the liver, and relieving every symptom of nervousness and depression of spirits. Its cheering and beneficial effects are highly spoken of by thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health. No restorative in the annals of medicine has attained the same popularity in the short space of time it has been before the public, or has had the high endorsements accorded to this excellent tonic. Many other preparations, purporting to be correctives and restoratives, have been introduced, and have perished one by one, while the popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters continues to increase, and is now recognized as a standard household medicine. The success which attends the use of the Bitters evinces at once its virtues in all cases of debility and disease of the stomach. Certificates, almost without number, have been published, attesting its truly miraculous power in removing these painful and fearful diseases. And at this time it seems idle to do more than call attention to this great remedy of the age, in order to awaken the attention to its excellence. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it is therefore worthy of the cooperation of the afflicted.

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, August 18, 1871

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York. COE, WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia. C. G. MURPHY, Esq. is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.

☞ All advertisements for the forgoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	11:14 A. M.	3:57 P. M.
Accommodation	8:05 A. M.	4:25 P. M.
Express	6:12 P. M.	9:19 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:12 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

Standing Committee.

The following are the names of the persons who compose the Standing Committee of this county as reported to the Convention by the officers of the delegate elections:

Beaver—Nathan Bredbender.
Benton—I. K. Krickbaum.
Bloomsburg, East—John Leacock.
Bloomsburg, West—C. G. Barkley.
Briarcreek—David Miller.
Catawissa—J. K. Robins.
Centre—Levi A. Hutchison.
Conyngham, East—Martin Purcell.
Conyngham, South—D. W. Lenihan.
Fishingcreek—John Sutton.
Franklin—R. Knittle.
Greenwood—I. A. Dewitt.
Hemlock—N. P. Moore,
Jackson—Silas W. McHenry.
Madison—Samuel P. Demott.
Main—Michael Grover.
Mifflin—D. H. Montgomery.
Montour—Peter Heimbach.
Mt. Pleasant—Thomas Chrisman.
Orange—Charles Conner.
Pine—Ira C. Pursel.
Roaringcreek—J. B. Klinger.
Scott—Rees J. Millard.
Sugarloaf—Henry C. Hess.

By a resolution of the Convention, the members of the Standing Committee will meet for the purpose of organization and for the transaction of business, on Saturday the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court House, in Bloomsburg. By one of the rules of nomination they are authorized to elect their own Chairman.

Another Fire!

The storm of last Wednesday evening was accompanied by some very severe lightning and thunder. A little after seven o'clock the Planing Mill of the Bloomsburg Lumber company was struck and instantly fired. Although the fire was first discovered in the north-eastern corner of the building, the lightning probably struck the metalic stack and from thence running through the building no doubt simultaneously fired all the most combustible material on the floor. There was no person in the building at the time. It was completely enveloped in flames, and nothing except some finished work was saved. The building, all the machinery and tools, and a large amount of lumber were entirely destroyed. About 500,000 feet of rough lumber was burnt. The total loss probably amounts to $20,000 to $30,000. Insurance $9,690.

The dwelling of Mr. JOHN COLEMAN, near the mill, was entirely consumed. Loss $1,000—insurance on house $500, on furniture $300. The household furniture and goods were all saved in a damaged condition.

The fire company and a large number of citizens were promptly on the ground, but for want of water little could be done except to save the buildings in the vicinity. As usual, many of those present refused to render such assistance in the saving of property as might have been given.

A communication from New Columbus, in regard to the recognition of the Academy at that place, has been lying on our table for nearly two weeks past, without notice in our columns, because no responsible name accompanied it. Will correspondents *never* learn that editors are not justifiable in giving place to any thing unless endorsed by somebody? An editor who yields this rule deserves, and will assuredly receive, the contempt of the profession and of the public. We mean that every body shall rely firmly upon the fact with perfect certainty that whatever appears in our columns is true, if stated as a fact. Of course we expect often and constantly to express opinions to which exception may be taken—that is simply a matter of judgment, and our readers will form their own conclusions as to their accuracy. Like all other people we may at times be the victim of deception or false information, but this will always be corrected as soon as discovered. And to guard against this very thing we demand a responsible name in every case of communication to the editor. The name thus given to the editor is never communicated, except in case of necessity to justify the publication. The communication now in hand is innocent in character and common place, but names may be used in it without authority for aught we know, it may be a hoax, or inaccurate, or unauthorized, and we must therefore, in this as in all other cases, demand a responsible name previous to publication.

P. S.—Since the above was put in type a responsible person endorses the paragraph and it therefore appears. Our remarks, however, apply to sever- other articles on our table.

UPON returning to our office on Tuesday afternoon we found some elegant peaches on our table. The generous donor has our thanks.

THE ticket office at Rupert was entered by a sneak thief on Monday night last, and robbed of two dollars worth of postage stamps and several tickets.

The Republican county committee meets to-day in Bloomsburg to consult upon the interests of that party, and particularly to ascertain whether Democratic volunteers can be induced to become Republican candidates.

YOUNG gentlemen "over 12 years old" to whom nature has not been bountiful in the way of whiskers or a mustache, can be supplied with the desired article (or fooled out of 35 cents) by reference to our advertising columns.

BLOOMSBURG and vicinity have experienced some excessively hot and dry weather. On Tuesday the thermometer at HENDERSHOTT's drug store stood at 95 for three hours and the atmosphere was very oppressive, and on Wednesday it stood at 96 for an hour but there was a light breeze stirring. We learn that in neighboring localities around us they have had more rain and less excessive heat. On Wednesday evening considerable rain fell here, since which a more pleasant atmosphere prevails.

Complaint has heretofore existed that the diplomas of the Agricultural Society were gotten up in inferior style and were therefore undesirable. The officers inform us that they have procured a new and elegant ornamental diploma which will hereafter be used.

THE Rt. Rev. Bishop STEVENS will administer the rite of Confirmation on Sunday morning next, at half-past ten o'clock, in St. John's Parish, Catawissa, in the Lutheran Church, which has been kindly loaned for the occasion. He will administer the same rite in St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg, the same day, at half-past seven P. M.

THE celebration of the M. E. Sunday School at Buckhorn, held in a grove near that place, Aug. 12th, was largely attended. Whence all blessings came, in the opinion of the children, was from the table bountifully spread with things "rich and rare." Delightful music and a very appropriate address by Rev. A. S. BOWMAN, added interest to the occasion.

We refer the reader to the prospectus of the *History of Columbia County*, by JOHN G. FREEZE, in our advertising columns. The author is well known to every body in Columbia county and it is therefore unnecessary for us to speak of his competency to write a history of the county. It will be a most valuable work and ought to be in every family. Mr. GEO. A. CLARK will canvass the county for subscriptions to the book. It will be published as soon as sufficient subscriptions are obtained.

The history of the war between Germany and France, by JAMES D. MCCABE, Jr., has been received at this office. It is a careful and well written history of this one of the greatest wars of which we have authentic history. The book is neatly printed and liberally illustrated with portraits of the eminent persons engaged, diagrams, scenes, views, &c. It will not be for sale in book stores but subscriptions will be solicited. GEO. A. CLARK, Bloomsburg, is the agent for this county.

LARGE REWARD.—Some scoundrel recently poisoned a number of dogs in Wilkes-Barre, by throwing meat saturated with strychnine into people's yards. Amongst the victims was one belonging to Judge HARDING. His honor offers a reward of $500 for evidence that will convict the offender. Although this sum seems large it is just. Dog poisoners are usually thieves and as strychnine scattered around so carelessly is liable to destroy the lives of persons, they are little better than murderers.

CAMP MEETING.—A Camp Meeting will be held, (D. V.) for the Elysburg charge, J. Fearon Brown, pastor supervising, about two and a half miles from the town of Catawissa, upon lands of H. J. Reeder, commencing Wednesday Aug. 30, 1871. Surrounding charges are invited to attend and tent upon the ground. This gathering upon the "old camp ground," is expected to be a "Feast of Tabernacles."

That J. Fearon Brown has charge of the meeting is a sufficient guarantee to the puplic that all things upon the ground will be done "decently and in order." E. M. T.

Catawissa Hills, Aug. 14, 1871.

For The Columbian.

Public Order.

SIR:—There seems to be some mistiness and uncertainty in the common mind, as to the duties of citizens, in the preservation of Public Order in our town. There are various good reasons why these matters should be better understood, and with that understanding a better practice prevail. It is well settled to be the duty of the Town Council "to preserve order, and maintain the peace of the Town," "to provide a lock-up," and "to appoint proper corporate officers" "to secure the peace, order and well being of the inhabitants."

But it seems to be the opinion of "The Inhabitants," that when they have elected a Town Council, which body has provided a lock-up, and appointed a high constable, that their own duties have been faithfully and fully performed, and that the machine will run of its own inherent power.

Scenes occasionally happen upon the streets which show that something more is required. Some unruly and intoxicated fellow makes a disturbance within a saloon, or upon the side walk, and it becomes the duty of the High Constable to take charge of him, and have him return to himself, in the lock-up.

As soon as the arrest is made, all the loafers in the saloons pour upon the streets, and in one way and another obstruct the officer in the discharge of his duty. Many well meaning citizens gather about to look on, and perhaps laugh at the struggles of the victim, and the labored efforts of the officer to secure him. The good moral effects of the arrest and confinement are lost in the confusion, and some times worse than confusion of the occasion. And right here the duty of the good citizen comes in, and the officer is entitled to the full exercise of it. He is entitled not only to their moral, but to their actual physical support. The law is as follows:

"Or if any person being required by any sheriff, coroner, *constable*, or other officer of the commonwealth, shall neglect or refuse to assist him in the execution of his office in any criminal case, *or in the preservation of the peace, or in apprehending and securing any person for a breach of the peace*; such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be sentenced to an imprisonment not exceeding one year, and to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or either, or both, in the discretion of the Court." Crim. Code, March 31, 1860, Section 10.

Having the right therefore to call upon all good and other citizens for assistance, the gaping crowd may some time suddenly find itself elected to be a peace officer; under the penalty of fine and imprisonment for neglect of duty. Mr. WOODWARD can do without the office of High Constable much better than the town of Bloomsburg can afford to lose his services in that behalf. Give him your support.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

AN exchange says there is no safer protection against burglars than to feed your baby, before going to bed, with green apples. It will certainly begin to cry before midnight, and it is equally certain that it can't be stopped before morning.

Base Ball.

ORANGEVILLE, Pa., August 14, 1871.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN:—The third and deciding game of Base Ball between the Schlopps of Light Street, and Muffins, of this place, for a ball, was played on last Saturday afternoon, on the farm of Mr. SEIBERT, above Light Street. Each club held a game which had been won on their own grounds, and to test the superiority of the clubs neutral grounds were selected. After the conclusion of the game quite a number of both clubs retired to the residence of Mr. SEIBERT for supper, which was furnished in good style, although it was observed that some had lost their usual good appetite.

The sponge (a bounding rock) was throwed up in one hour and thirty-five minutes after the game commenced.

Below is the score:

SCHLOPPS.	R.	O.	MUFFINS.	R.	O.
Kieckner, 3 b	3	3	J. D. Henry c	2	3
P. Mellick, c	4	2	C. Herring, 1 b	3	4
Keller, c f	2	3	S. Henry, p	4	3
Bachman 1 b	5	2	Sloan, 3 b	3	3
Ent, r f	3	3	Frease r f	5	3
Fidler, 2 b	3	4	Kline r f	4	1
O. B. Mellick, p	2	3	B. Henry, s s	3	3
Crawford, l f	3	3	Hayman, r f	3	5
Cocher, s s	2	4	Patterson, 2 b	3	2
Total	26	27		31	27

Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Schlopps,	3	5	0	4	2	10	0	2	0	—26
Muffins,	0	11	3	4	1	3	4	1	4	—31

Umpire—Warren J. Buckalew.
Scorers—Messrs. Herring and Winn.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLUMBIAN:—In your last issue there is an article, in review of one on "The Years of Peter," lately published in the *Irish World*. The comment purports to be by the Rev. Mr. ORVIS. Passing over various assumptions, which might be controverted, the commentator closes with the following paragraph. The *italics* are his own:

During the life time of the Apostles, there was a plurality of Bishops, or elders, in each local congregation of christians. If Peter was one of these Bishops in the church in the city of Rome, he was only *one* of a *board of Bishops*, or *Elders*—all possessed of equal authority as to that local church, and neither of them, by virtue of that office, possessed of any authority any where else. For Diocessian Bishops had not then been invented. The centralization and consolidation of ecclesiastical power into a vast Hierarchy, and the constitution of grades of ecclesiastical officers, corresponding to the grades of civil offices in the Roman Empire was the work of after ages—*and was never authorized either by Christ or His Apostles.*

I most respectfully ask for his authority for the assertions made in the first three of the above sectences; and verbiage apart, for that in the last, that orders in the ministry were never authorized either by Christ or His Apostles. F.

Obituary.

At a regular stated meeting of W. C. No. 132 P. O. S. of A., held at Catawissa, on Wednesday August 9th, 1871, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in his mysterious providence to remove suddenly from us one of our "Charter" members, Brother Samuel H. Young. Therefore be it

Resolved That while we humbly bow to the decree of Him who doeth all things well: we feel that in the death of Brother Young, we have lost a true and faithful friend and the order an earnest and active member.

Resolved We deeply sympathize with the bereaved family and friends, and as a token of respect for him we wear the usual badge of mourning and drape our charter for sixty days.

Resolved We will endeavor to profit by this affliction so if we too should be called suddenly away we will be prepared to be gathered to the Grand Camp above where none but the pure in heart shall meet.

Resolved That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the friends of the deceased and be published in the *Camp News*, Doylestown, and Easton and Bloomsburg papers.

WM. MARGERUM, }
T. E. ELLIS, } Committee.
J. M. DECKER, }

THE Rev. Dr. KILLGORE, who for three years past has been Principal of *Columbus Male and Female Academy* at New Columbus, has consented to a transfer from the Pennsylvania to the Maryland Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, in order to accept a call tendered him from a prominent charge in the last named Conference. The Dr. has resigned the Academy in favor of THOMAS MCKEAN FARQUHAR, a member of the graduating class of Lafayette College of 1871. Mr. FARQUHAR, having been recommended by Dr. KILLGORE, the retiring principal, Dr. CATTEL, President of Lafayette College and Professor COFFIN of the same Institution, has been appointed Principal of the Columbus Male and Female Academy by the Trustees, and will take charge upon the opening of the Fall Term, the second Monday in September next.

Pic-Nic.

STILLWATER, August 14, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—

Two Sunday schools from the town of Benton, one from District No. 7, and one from Stillwater, met in Coleman's Grove on Saturday last for a social pic-nic. The attendance was large, the addresses instructive, the order good, the music, both vocal and instrumental, excellent, the good things provided sufficient for all, and the whole affair a credit to those who got it up, and to the community generally. At the close Prof. MORAY took a sterescopic view of the group which makes an interesting picture. RAVEN.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE "BUCKTAIL ASSOCIATION" OF HUNTINGTON VALLEY.

NEW COLUMBUS, Aug. 12, 1871.

The second Annual Meeting of the surviving members of Co. F., 149th Regt., Pa. Bucktails, will be held at Shickshinny on the 22d of August, as per adjournment.

MYRON FELLOWS, Pres't.
E. A. BUCKALEW, Sec'y.

GEORGE RISEWICK, of this place, will run a hack to and from the Camp Meeting Ground, at Orangeville, on Sunday next.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	80
Oats, "	60
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	25
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	10
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	12
Lard per pound	16
Hay per ton	16 00

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

LOCAL NOTICES.

MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

PEACHES, and all kinds of SOUTHERN FRUIT, by the quantity, at all times on hand at J. H. MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY, at bottom prices.

FLOUR and FEED, best quality for sale cheap at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

WOOD and WILLOW WARE of all kinds for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

NOVELTY CLOTHES WRINGER, the best in the world, for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

TABLE CUTLERY, very low, at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE and CHINA-WARE, by the sett, and setts filled up at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

PEACHES, MELONS, and FRESH FRUIT generally, in great abundance at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

TEAS, COFFEES, &c., in great variety at MAIZE'S.

Imported STONE WARE, the very best artiel to be obtained, for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

SPICES, SOAPS, in great variety and first quality, at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., of the best quality, sold cheap at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY. n30-tf.

EXTRA No. 2 Mackerel in quarter barrels at I. W. HARTMAN'S, price $3.00 cash.

PERSONS in want of a Sewing Machine will find it to their advantage to purchase one with all the late improvements, and made by a large responsible company. All skillful machinists and practical sewing machine agents know the Singer is the best, their agents understand their business, and conduct it on honorable principles, without misrepresenting, secret promises or selling second hand machines for new. If you prefer competent agents and fair dealing go to the Singer office.

REMNANTS of all kinds of dry goods, cheap at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

MR. SAMUEL COCHRAN, traveling agent for the Singer Manufacturing Company, gives notice to the residents of Columbia county, that J. A. DORAN is the duly authorized agent for the sale of the Singer Sewing Machines in the above county. Parties wishing to purchase said machines will bear in mind that they cannot be had from dealers in other machines except second handed.

I. W. HARTMAN has six pieces Water Proof cloth, suitable for the season.

THE "Headly grove Camp Meeting" on Bloomingdale Circuit, Luzerne county, will commence August 23d, and continue nine days, (Providence permitting). The ministers and friends of surrounding charges are respectfully invited to attend.

There will be excursion tickets issued by the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Co. to Shickshinny, good from August 23d to September 1st.

B. P. KING, Pastor.

I. W. HARTMAN sells white Tea Sets (English ware) for $3.75 and 4.00 cash.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

HOOP SKIRTS

AND

CORSETS,

IS AT

M. P. LUTZ'S

HE SELLS

The 16-bone wove Corset for 70c

The Skeleton Corset for $1

The Paragon Corset for $1

☞ The Paragon is a Glove-fitting, Hip-gore, 20 bone Corset, handsomely finished and is the best corset ever offered in this town at the price.

M. P. LUTZ

Is the Exclusive agent for it in

BLOOMSBURG.

:0:

20-Spring Skirt, 3 inch tape 45 cents.
25-Spring Skirt, 3-inch tape 60 cents.

You can also find a full line of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

AT BOTTOM PRICES AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

BROWER'S BLOCK,

NEXT TO COURT HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CONYNGHAM COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 5TH, 1871.

Tax rate 10 mills for School and 5 mills for Building purposes.

RECEIPTS.

Net amount from collector of taxes	$5,862.77
From County Treas. on unseated lands	1,228.90
" Centralia Dist. bal. of debt in full	302.00
" State Appropriation	198.24
" other sources	23.00
Amount to Balance	485.00
	$8,099.91

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for 9 Teachers' wages	$5,370.00
" " Building	1,000.00
" Orders outstanding since last year	776.65
" Salary of Secretary	75.00
" Treasurer's Commission	149.31
" For Fuel, Contingencies, School Furniture, Insurance and Repairing	628.95
	$8,099.91

Orders outstanding and unpaid $485.00

JAMES BRENNAN, Pres't,
RICHARD THORNTON, Sec'y. aug.4,'71-3t.

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap) Common Deeds, &c.

BLANK MORTGAGES just printed and for sale at the Columbian office.

Legal Notices.

COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of Benjamin P. Fortner, Committee of Wright Hughes, a lunatic, has been filed in my office and that the same will be allowed by the Court, on Thursday, September 7th, 1871, unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
aug4'71-1m Prothonotary.

TRUSTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that M. E. Jackson, Esq., who was appointed by the Orphans' Court to sell the Real Estate of Samuel Black, late of Centre township, Columbia County, Pa., has filed his first and final account in my office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court, on Thursday, the 7th day of September next, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
aug4'71-tf Prothonotary.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF AMANDUS RHODES, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Amandus Rhodes late of Locust township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Melasena Rhodes. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executrix in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executrix without delay.

MELASENA RHODES,
July 21, 1871-6w.* Executrix.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM MENSINGER, DEC'D.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of accountant of William Mensinger dec'd, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of August A.D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons having claims on said estate are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

M. WHITMOYER,
July21'71—6w Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL GIGER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Giger, late of Montour twp., Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Elias Giger, residing in Montour township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

ELIAS GIGER,
aug 11,'71-6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES GRIMES, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, *de bonis non*, with the will annexed, on the estate of James Grimes, late of Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter Ent, of Light Street. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

PETER ENT,
Administrator,
July28'71—6t* d. b. n. c. t. a.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MATHIAS RHONE, DEC'D.

In the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia. The Auditor appointed by the Court, to distribute funds in the hands of Samuel Rhone, administrator of MATHIAS RHONE, late of Jackson township, Columbia county deceased, will meet all persons interested, for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of August, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. All persons having claims against the said estate will be required to present them at that time.

C. W. MILLER,
July 14'71—6w. Auditor.

NOTICE.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To John Rupp, Jonas Rupp, Mary Rupp, intermarried with Michael Stine, George Rupp, Jonas Rupp, Harman Rupp, Andrew Rupp, Sarah Litz, Elizabeth Dotinger and Mary Harshall, You and each of you are hereby notified, to be and appear in your persons, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, to be held in BLOOMSBURG, in and for said County, on the first MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of George Rupp, late of Locust Township, in said County, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.

W. H. ENT, Clerk O. C.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, July 18, 1871,
june21,'70—6t AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To Clara Pegg, Jane Pegg, Mary Ellen Pegg, Catharine Pegg, Sarah Pegg, Sanford Pegg, Jane Perin, Henry C. Pegg, Alice Sehug, Alfred Pegg, Jonathan Pegg, Theodosa Pegg, Thomas Walker husband of Margaret Pegg deceased, William Lilly husband of Jane Pegg deceased, and John Harsh. You and each of you are hereby notified, to be and appear in your persons, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, to be held in BLOOMSBURG, in and for said County, on the first MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER next then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of William Pegg, late of Madison Township, in said County, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.

W. H. ENT, Clerk O. C.
SHERIFFS' OFFICE, July 18, 1871.
July21,'71—6t AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, Levari Facias and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, on MONDAY, the 4th day of SEPT., 1871, at one o'clock p. m., the following property to wit:

A certain lot or piece of land situated on Public road leading from Mainville to Mifflinville, in Mifflin township, Columbia County, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the East and lands of Michael Thomas Aten, on the West by lands of Charles Klinger, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, upon which is erected a new Frame House and a Frame Shop.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Schweppenheiser.

ALSO:

All that parcel or lot of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, bounded by lands of A. R. Rutan on the south, Monroe Marple on the west and north, and by State road on the east, containing about Five acres, more or less, whereon is erected a dwelling house and frame stable.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas Yaple.

ALSO:

A lot situate in the town of Centreville, township of Centre, and county of Columbia, Penna., bounded on the north by the Public Road leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick, on the east by Public Road leading to the canal between this lot and a lot owned by Samuel Kelchner, on the south by an alley and on the west by a lot late of Mrs. Mack.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mahlon B. Hicks.

ALSO:

The undivided interest of all that Real Estate situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the west by lands of Philip Miller, on the north by lands of Levi Miller, on the east by lands of Oliver Evans, on the south by the river, whereon is erected a log house and stable, and other out buildings, containing three acres, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John J. Webb, with notice to terre-tenants.

ALSO:

A lot or piece of ground situated on the North side of Seventh street in the town of Bloomsburg, fifty feet West of first alley east of Centre street, bounded on the West by Samuel L. Potter, by J. R. Knapp on the East, and by Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rail Road on the North. It is a Two-Story Plank Dwelling House, sixteen feet wide and twenty-seven feet long.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Boice and Mary his wife.

ALSO:

That Real Estate situated in Locust township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the West by lands of John Harner, on the South by lands of John Harner, on the East by lands of Rudolph Yeager, and on the North by lands of Daniel Morris, Jeremiah Scott and John Yeager, containing twenty-four acres, more or less, and known as the Slabtown Hotel property, whereon is erected a large Frame Tavern Building, a large Frame Stable, and a Frame Dwelling House, and other out buildings.

ALSO:

A lot of ground situate in the Township, County and State aforesaid, adjoining lands of Washington Yeager on the north, the property above described on the west and south, and lands of John Harner on the east, containing about one acre of land, whereon are erected a two story Frame Dwelling House, and Frame Barn with other outbuildings.

ALSO:

Another tract of land situate in Township, County and State aforesaid, adjoining lands of Rudolph Yeager on the north, Washington Adams on the east, John Snyder on the south, and Leonard Adams on the west, containing about twenty-eight acres.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Yeager. The tract first above described is to be sold subject to the widow's dower and the recognizance in the Orphan's Court to the heirs of John Yeager unpaid.

AARON SMITH,
aug4'71-tf Sheriff.

CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

BERNARD AND DANIEL DOUGHERTY, SUPERVISORS IN ACCOUNT WITH CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP FOR THE YEAR 1870.

1871.	DR.	
April 15.	To amount of Road Duplicate for 1870,	$4,861 50
	To amount from County Treasury on unseated lands,	906 06
	To amount received from Poor Fund,	847 30
	Amount to Balance,	11 62
		$6,626 28
April 15.	CR.	
	By amount unseated land tax returned,	$ 562 42
	By amount errors and exonerations on duplicate,	251 50
	By amount Collector's commission,	202 36
	By am't to R. Thornton ex-supervisor,	1,037 38
	By am't of judgment and costs to J. U. Leiby,	152 13
	By am't to Wm. Yorgey, debt of 1868,	200 00
	By am't to Peter L. Kline debt of 1867, on account,	100 00
	By am't of taxes worked on roads,	81 80
	By amount of orders redeemed for work and expenses of repairing roads during year,	3,928 69
	By am't of Treasurer's commission	110 00
		$6,626 28
	Balance due Supervisor,	$11 62

Examined and certified,

MARTIN FLANIGAN, }
ANDREW ROONEY, } Auditors.
DOMINICK COSGROVE, }

Conyngham, August 4, 1871-3t.

Public Sales.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Hiram Cool, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY AUGUST 19th 1871,

at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate, to wit:

A HOUSE AND LOT

situate on the north side of Main street in the town of Catawissa, adjoining lands of Henry Hollingshead and others, containing about one fourth of an acre, more or less, whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLEING HOUSE,

with necessary out buildings. There is on the premises a

A WELL OF EXCELLENT WATER,

with a variety of fruit and shade trees. All in good condition.

E. MARVIN TEWKSBURY,
Administrator.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation NISI.

WELLINGTON H. ENT, Clerk.
Bloomsburg, July 7th 1871—ts.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned, Guardian of Charles Gearhart, Daniel Gearhart, Elizabeth Gearhart, and Stephen Gearhart, Jr., minor children of Jacob Gearhart, Jr., late of Maine township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1871, at twelve o'clock, noon, the following described valuable real estate, to wit: All that certain

FARM AND TRACT OF LAND

situated in Maine township, said county, bounded by lands of Rudolph Shuman, John Gearhart, John Nuss, and Daniel Fenstermacher,

CONTAINING 112 ACRES,

be the same more or less, on which are erected a House, large Frame Barn, and other outbuildings. There is also upon the premises a fine young Apple Orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees.

W. H. ENT, Clerk.

☞ CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser at the striking down of the property. One-fourth less the ten per cent. to be paid at the confirmation of the sale. The balance to be paid in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from the time the purchaser gets possession of the said premises. The grain in the ground to be sold with the farm. Possession of the premises to be given on the first day of September A. D., 1871.

WILLIAM CREASY,
STEPHEN GEARHART,
Guardians.

ADJOURNED SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Jacob Kostenbauder, deceased will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th 1871,

a large quantity of valuable lands situate in Franklin township in said county, described as follows:

FIRST—At ten o'clock in the forenoon, a lot of timber land—the undivided six-sevenths—adjoining lands of S. Artley, Wm. George, C. Artly and others. To be disposed of in one piece, or in three lots of about

TWENTY ACRES EACH,

as shall be deemed most expedient. The whole property will be offered and the title to the one-seventh made to the purchasers.

SECOND—Will be offered decedent's interest in a tract of land adjoining H. F. Clark, lands of Stocker & Gingles lands of P. Monhardt and H. T. Reeder, containing

SEVENTY-ONE ACRES,

more or less. Whereon are erected a Brick Dwelling House, a Bank Barn, Wagon House, a Spring House and all other necessary out buildings. There is also a Spring of excellent Water, a good Orchard and fruit of all kinds, with about Four Acres of Chestnut Timber. All in excellent order and cultivation.

THIRD—A tract of land adjoining Elias Weaver, Wm. Stocker, John Hower and decedents homestead, containing

THIRTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less. Whereon are erected a Frame Dwelling House, a Bank Barn; with a good Young Apple Orchard. All in good condition.

The lands will be offered at the Homestead in the order advertised. The

GRAIN IN THE GROUND

is reserved. Possession of the timber tract or tracts, immediately upon paying the purchase money or securing the same to be paid. And of the other two tracts on the first of April, A. D. 1872, upon compliance with the conditions.

O. D. L. KOSTENBADER,
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,
Administrators.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation Nisi.

Bloomsburg, June 30th 1871—ts.

PRIVATE SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE!

The subscriber offers his well known Brick Tavern, in the town of Numedia, Columbia county, Pa., with all his land and improvements thereon, for sale. On the said property, is erected a

LARGE BRICK HOUSE

occupied as a Tavern, a Large Shed and all the necessary stabling. Also,

ONE DWELLING HOUSE

and stable close by the tavern and about 40 acres of land of which there is

28 ACRES CLEARED

and under good cultivation and the balance is well timbered. The said property will be sold private between now and the 10th day of October next, and if not sold between now and then it will be offered at public sale on

THURSDAY, 12th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1871,

at reasonable terms. Possession will be given at any time the sale is confirmed between the parties and a good title for all the said property will be given by LUDWIG THEILE.

Numedia, Aug. 8, 1871. aug.11,'71-ts.

ORANGEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Fall Term of this Institution will open on the 14th of August and continue eleven weeks. Orangeville is a quiet and pleasant place. Few, if any villages are more healthy than this, a better proportioned school room can hardly be found in the State, or a more pleasant location. Prof. J. E. Schoonover, Principal, Mrs. J. E. Schoonover, Preceptress. These teachers have the best of recommendations. They have now been here more than a year, and the students are very much attatched to them. They are lovers of good order. Good board can be obtained at a low rate.

O. A. MEGARGLE,
july 28, '71-1m. Secretary of Trustees.

PUMPS! PUMPS!

The undersigned has on hand a supply of the celebrated

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS,

which he is ready to furnish and put in wells or cisterns at lower prices than they have been sold for heretofore and warranted equal to the best. They give no taste to the water. Persons in want of pumps will do well to call on or write to the subscriber and they will be furnished promptly on accomodating terms.

J. H. STADON,
Greenwood P. O., Columbia county, Pa.
aug. 11,'71-2m.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between E. MENDENHALL and L. B. RUPERT, transacting busines under the firm name of MENDENHALL and RUPERT, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm, are requested to make immediate payment. The books are in the hands of E. MENDENHALL, for settlement, at S. H. Miller & Son's store, Main street, near Forks Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. MENDENHALL,
june 2'71 tf L. B. RUPERT.

WANTED.—By the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Organized in 1858, with assets of over Ten Millions (10,000,000), District Agents for the following counties: Bucks, Montgomery, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Schuylkill, Berks, Lehigh, Northampton, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Monroe, Adams, Juniata, Bradford and any other unoccupied territory, that we hold. This is a rare chance for some First-Class Men! Call on or address

PERCIVAL & STOW,
State Agents, East Penna.
430 Walnut Street, Philada.

☞ Call in person if possible.

aug. 11,'71—3t

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of JULY, 1871, I purchased at Constable's Sale, as the property of Levi Creasy, the following articles, to wit: 1 Cooking Stove, 6 Chairs, 1 Bureau, 2 Looking Glasses, 1 Cupboard, 2 Bed Steads, 1 Table and 2 Pigs, and that I have loaned the same to said Creasy, during my pleasure, and all persons are cautioned not to purcase or meddle with the same as it belongs to me.

JOHN W. MILLER.
Centre twp., August 1, 1871. aug.4,'71-3t*

WANTED TEACHERS.

Wanted, six male and three female teachers for the public schools of Conyngham Districts for the ensuing term. An examination of applicants will be held by the County Superintendent in the new school house near Centralia on the 12th of August, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

PATRICK McDERMOTT,
July 28, '71-3t. Secretary of Board.

All persons having the registry of Democratic voters for the different Townships, commonly called "Window Books," are requested to return them *at once* to C. B. BROCKWAY. Most of those for 1869, and all for 1870 are still out. June 23—tf

CLARK'S COLUMN.

MASON'S FRUIT JARS $2 75 PER DOZEN, PORCELAIN LIND.

MASON'S ONE QUART JARS PORCELAIN, $2 00 PER DOZEN.

UNION FRUIT JARS, $2 00 Per Doz.

I OFFER A REDUCTION

IN

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

TO MAKE ROOM

FOR

FALL GOODS.

Opposite Brown's Hotel

BLOOMSBURG.

H. J. CLARK.

Court Advertisements.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Tobias Smith, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
2. Widow of Daniel Leiby, late of Locust township, deceased.
3. Widow of Moses Coffman, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
4. Widow of Levi Kikendall, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
5. Widow of George F. Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
6. Widow of Thomas C. Kester, late of Fishingcreek, deceased.
7. Widow of Samuel Dyer, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
8. Widow of Jacob Kostenbader, late of Franklin township, deceased.
9. Widow of W. A. J. Brittain, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
10. Widow of Abel Dalby, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.
11. Widow of Isaac Seigfried, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
12. Widow of David Houck, late of Locust township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office, }
Bloomsburg, Aug. 4, 1871. }

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September, 1871, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. The account of Samuel Dietterich, executor of Henry Dietterich, late of Briarcreek township deceased.
2. The account of John Pooly, administrator of Elizabeth Carr, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
3. The account of Jacob Brown, administrator of David Brown, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
4. The account of Silas Welliver, executor of John Demott, late of Madison township, deceased.
5. The second and final account of Jacob Mellick, one of the Executors of Andrew Laird, late of Scott township, deceased.
6. The account of Peter Ent, administrator of James Grimes, late of Mount Pleasant township deceased.
7. The second account of Samuel Creasy and Stephen Gono, administrators of Jacob Gono, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
8. The account of George M. Hess, administrator of Jacob Yohe, late of Centre township.
9. The account of George S. Gilbert and Robert F. Clark, executors of John Sharpless, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
10. The account of Thomas Creveling, Jr., administrator of Samuel Creveling, late of Scott township, deceased.
11. The account of B. F. Hartman, guardian of Emma M. Appleman, a minor child of Baltis Appleman, late of Hemlock township deceased.
12. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of Emma McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell late of Scott township, deceased.
13. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of Charles McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
14. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of John McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
15. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of Alice McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
16. Final account of Montgomery Cole one of the executors of William Cole, late of Benton township, deceased.
17. Final account of Thomas B. Cole, one of the executors of William Cole, late of Benton township, deceased.
18. The account of William H. Yetter and William T. Shuman, administrators, etc., of Daniel Yetter, late of Main township, deceased.
19. The final account of Oscar P. Ent, administrator of Abraham Musselman, late of Scott township, deceased.
20. The final account of William H. Abbott, administrator of John Wampole, late of Catawissa, deceased.
21. The first and final account of Rolandus Herbein, administrator of Peter K. Herbein, late of Locust township, deceased.
22. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Jonas S. Fahringer, minor child of John Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
23. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Alonzo Fahringer, minor of John Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
24. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Nathan Fahringer, minor child of John Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator Rolandus Herbein.
25. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Lucas Fahringer, a minor child of John Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
26. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of George Stine, a minor child of George Stine, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
27. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Hannah Stine, a minor child of George Stine, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
28. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Charles Stine, a minor child of George Stine, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
29. The first and final account of Reuben Siller, guardian of the persons and estates of Samuel, Mary, John, James and Anna Piiel, minor children of George Piiel, late of Orange township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office, }
Bloomsburg, Aug 4, 1871. }

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER TERM, 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

Edward McCall et. al. vs. John Sweeney.
Wm. Longenberger, et. al. vs. Hugh W. McReynolds, et. al.
D. J. Waller vs. John H. Creveling et. al.
A. B. Stewart's use vs. James N. Jones.
W. B. Kline et. al. vs. Abraham Moore et. al.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Joseph Miller vs. N. S. Campbell.
C. S. Fowler vs. Jesse D. Rice.
Peter Hayman's use vs. Jacob Shaffer et. al.
Bramhall & Co. vs. McNinch & Shuman.
Harvey C. Hess vs. Samuel Creasy adm'r.
Shultz & Funston vs. Alfred Irwine.
Wm. A. Kline vs. James V. Gillaspy.
James V. Gillaspy vs. Wm. A. Kline.
Clemuel G. Ricketts administrator, vs. David Sweeny et. al.
Joseph S. Kline vs. Charles Howard.
John Gray vs. Sanderson Hagenbuch.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School District.

SECOND WEEK.

Simon Welsh vs. John Hoffman.
Peter C. Eckroth vs. Alfred Irwine.
Francis J. Kline vs. Jacob Herring.
O. B. Melick vs. John Yeager adm'r.
E. Southerwait vs. Fred. F. Merceron.
Jeremiah S. Rudy vs. Jacob Schuyler.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. Klinetob & Walton.
Vaniah Rees' adm'r vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Maylon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Rodger Dixon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
George W. Ruckel vs. Philip Appleman et. al.
Charles Brown vs. Joseph H. Vandersilce.
David Shaffer vs. Hiram Thomas.
Solomon Hiney vs. William Walp.
Joseph Fry vs Simon Reedy.
Wm. T. Shuman vs. Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company.
Daniel Snyder's use vs. McCollum et. al.
Tilman Strouse vs. Wilson Miller.
F. G. Ricketts vs. John Sweeny et. al.
George K. Hess vs. Joseph Wise et. al.
J. Smith & Son vs. G. K. Hess.
Emaline Mensch vs. Levi Bredbender et. al.
U. J. Campbell & Co. vs. William Hauck.
Bogart & Kramer vs. William Barber.
Michael McMahon vs. Nicholas Kindt.
A. W. Eaton et ux. vs. John L. Hosler.
A. W. Eaton et ux. vs. B. F. Warner et ux.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. J. M. Freck.
A. B. Stewart et. al. vs. Francis B. Jolly et al.
George A. Frick vs. John Jaycox et. al.
Jacob Eyer's adm'r vs. Samuel Bogart et al.
Frank E. Brockway vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
Henry Fry vs. Jacob Dieffenbach.

MAP OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG.

In the matter of the Map }
of the }
Town of Bloomsburg. }

JUNE 15TH, 1871.

Ordered, that notice be given by publication in two newspapers published in said town that the map made by Samuel Neyhard exhibiting the boundaries of said town and of its Streets, Lanes and Alleys has been placed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions and will be presented at the next term of the Court for Appeals under the third section of an Act of Assembly passed—1871.

By the Court,
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Clerk Quarter Sessions.

The Act of Assembly referred to in the above order of Court is "A Supplement to the Bloomsburg Act of 4th March, 1870," the 3d Section of which is as follows:

SECTION 3. That the map of said town of Bloomsburg now being made by Samuel Neyhard, under the authority of the town council, exhibiting the boundaries, streets, lanes and alleys of said town, shall when completed be submitted for correction and approval to the court of quarter sessions of the peace of Columbia county and the same when approved by said court shall be filed of record and thereupon and thenceforth the roads, streets, lanes and alleys set forth on said map shall according to their location thereon be held and taken to be public highways, subject however to the provisions of the fourth section of this act. The said court shall hear and consider any complaint or objection made to it by any citizen of said town or owner of real estate therein, against the correctness of said map or the location of the lines or parts thereof prior to the approval of the same and may take such order thereon and make all such decrees relating thereto as shall pertain to justice and to the public interests and convenience and the said court when application shall be made for the approval of said map shall order public notice thereof to be given in at least one newspaper of said town for at least four weeks prior to the next succeeding term of the court and shall defer further action upon such application until the said succeeding term. The said map at all times after the approval of the same by the court and any copy or duplicate thereof whether upon the same or upon a larger or smaller scale duly certified to be true and correct by the clerk of the said court and verified by the court seal, shall be receivable in evidence in any suit, prosecution or proceeding whatsoever in which the same shall be pertinent and shall be held as conclusive evidence of the true location of the boundaries and highways of said town as established at the date of its approval and as prima facie evidence of the situation and boundaries or limits of lots, out lots, farm lands, canal wharves, landings, railroads, buildings and structures of said town at the same time so far as the same shall be set forth, delineated or mentioned on said map.

By order of the Town Council.

E. MENDENHALL, Pres't.
F. C. EYER, Sec'y. July 28 '71-4t.

Miscellaneous.

Escape From the Eastern Penitentiary.

An escape from the Eastern Penitentiary has generally been regarded as among the impossible things. The constant watchfulness that is exercised, the manner in which the convicts are confined, and the difficulty in procuring the necessary aids to flight, supposing the plan looked to a scaling of the walls, all tended to create that belief. No one, not even those who have been the longest connected with the Penitentiary as managers or keepers, had the least idea that a small culvert used for drainage would be the means of facilitating escape.

Three of the convicts, all negroes, two of whom had been sent from one of the interior counties for horse stealing, the other a convict whose good conduct had so won upon the confidence of the warden and keepers, that he was employed as a runner on one of the corridors, were enabled to effect their enlargement on Monday afternoon of last week, under these circumstances. Two of the fugitives were engaged in whitewashing the cells and otherwise purifying them, and discovering the grating over the opening into the culvert, they watched an opportunity when the overseer was momentarily absent, and lifting the plate made their way down into the culvert, followed by the runner, who had doubtless been spoken to on the subject of flight.

The men were missed very soon afterwards, but until the condition of the grating was discovered, it was not thought they had any intention of leaving the penitentiary. Now it was apparent to the keepers that they had descended into the culvert, but none supposed they would be able to reach the street. It was known that when the Coates street culvert was built, a gate had been placed at the mouth of the penitentiary culvert, to prevent the escape of prisoners, and this was depended upon to check their flight in that direction. They were, however, able to remove it, and to make their way into the new culvert on Corinthian avenue, along which they passed as far as Parrish street. At this point, a crack in the plate covering the man-hole, sent a ray of light through to the imprisoned men, and they began to knock against the plate. The noise was heard by some boys playing in the street, and they assisted to raise the cover.

The story of the men was that they had been sent into the culvert to clean it, and, having been almost suffocated with foul air, they wanted to get out. Their story was believed, they were assisted out and made their escape. The officers of the Penitentiary had not thought of the Corinthian avenue culvert, not supposing there could be a passage from the drainage culvert of the Penitentiary to it. Nor did they believe it possible the men could go safely through the small culvert, which is said to be but two and a half feet in diameter and several hundred feet long. The fugitives are named Chas. Dare and John and William Thomas. They had been sentenced to long terms for horse stealing. They had behaved very well, and for that reason had been put to whitewashing.

The trio were captured near Harrisburg several days after their escape and sent back to prison.

How the Corean Expedition was Regarded in China.

Under date of June 2, at the time of the departure of the American fleet for Corea, but before the result was known the Shanghai coorrespondent of the London *Times* wrote the following account of the few remaining countries in the world about which we know almost nothing, and which has all the interest that usually pertains to the unknown, is Corea. We know that it has been conquered at intervals both by Chinese and Japanese, and that, though now independent, it still acknowledges fealty to Pekin in so far that its monarch always receives investiture at the hands of the "Emperor of the World;" but regarding the country and its people we have only the meager information which has been gathered from Chinese books and Chinese oral descriptions.

Until recently the very existence of the country was hardly realized even by foreign residents in China. Once only, about five years ago, some sailors of an American ship which had been wrecked on the coast made their appearance at Pekin, having been passed down from Corea through Manchooria. These men spoke highly of the kindness they had received in Corea, and contrasted it with the poor lodgings and meagre fare they were allowed by the Chinese so soon as they had crossed the frontier. It was inferred from this that the Coreans were a very good sort of people. But suddenly, a short while afterward, news came of a terrible massacre of Christians. Several French priests and thousands of native converts had been killed; one or two missionaries only escaped to tell the tale—saved and passed out of the country by some of their disciples. Shortly after this another American ship, the General Sherman, was burned, and all on board her killed. Evidently the dislike to Christianity had evoked a spirit of hostility to all foreigners.

In 1866 a French expedition went up under command of Admiral Roze to exact reparation for the murder of the French priests, but it was not strong enough to effect its object, and had to retire after having maintained itself for a time in the country. A new attempt is now to be made to bring Corea into intercourse with the rest of the world. An American expedition has just sailed, under the command of Admiral Rogers to try to open negotiations. Mr. Low, the United States' Minister at Pekin, is charged with the diplomatic share of the enterprise, and is instructed, primarily, to negotiate a treaty for the protection of shipwrecked mariners; secondly, to obtain commercial privileges, if possible, and to avoid the use of force, unless it cannot be avoided without dishonor. The aid of the Chinese Government was sought to prepare the way, but the Emperor's Ministers only consented, very unwillingly, to forward to the Corean capital a despatch from Mr. Low, announcing the expedition and its objects.

"You are about to remove, are you not?" "No." "Why, you wrote up 'Selling off.'" "Yes, every shopkeeper is selling off." "You say, 'No reasonable offer refused.'" "Why, I should be very unreasonable if I did refuse such an offer." "But you say, 'Must close on Saturday.'" "To be sure. You would not have me open on Sunday, would you?"

Vices of Genius.

Coleridge was such a slave to liquor that he had to be kept an unwilling prisoner by Christopher North on an occasion when some literary performances had to be completed by a certain time; and on that very day, without taking leave of any member of the family, he ran at full speed down the avenue to Eleray, and was soon hidden, not in the groves of the valley, but in some obscure den, where, drinking among low companions, his magnificent mind was soon brought to a level of the vile.

DeQuincy was such a slave to the use of opium that his daily allowance was of more importance than eating. An ounce of laudanum a day prostrated animal life during the afternoon. It was no unfrequent sight to find him asleep on a rug before the fire in his room, his head on a book, and his arms crossed on his breast. When his torpor from the opium had passed away, he was ready for company until about daylight. In order to show him off, his friends had to arrange their supper parties so that sitting until three or four in the afternoon, he might be brought to that point at which, in charm and power of conversation, he was so truly wonderful.

Burns was no less a drunkard than Coleridge. It was the weakness of Charles Lamb. And who can remember the last days of Poe without irrepressible regret? He was on his way to Baltimore, and was found by a gentleman who knew him, in a state of beastly intoxication, unconscious as a log, and died that night in the ravings of delirium tremens!

Douglas Jerrold was a devotee of gin; so also way Byron. Steele, the brilliant author of the Christian Hero, was a beastly drunkard. Men wrote of him, that he would dress himself, kiss his wife and children, tell them about his pressing engagements, heel it over to a grocery under the "store," and have a revel with his bottle companions.

How to be Polite.

Do not try too hard to be polite.

Never overwhelm your friends by begging them to make themselves at home or they will soon wish they were there. Show by your actions rather than your words that you are glad to see them.

Have enough regard for yourself to treat your greatest enemy with quiet politeness. All petty slights are merely meanness and hurt yourself more than any one else.

Do not talk about yourself or your family to the exclusion of other topics. What if you are clever and a little more so than other people, it may not be that other folks will think so, whatever they ought to do.

It may be interesting to you to talk over your ailment, but very tiresome to others to listen to.

Make people think you consider them clever and agreeable and they will be pretty apt to have a pleasant impression of yourself.

Treat people just as you would like to have them treat you.

It is much easier to lose the good opinion of people than to regain it; when any one does not care for the good opinion of others he or she is not worthy of respect.

Do not excuse your house, furniture, or the table you set before your guests. It is fair to suppose their visits are not to your surroundings.

The whole machinery of social intercourse is very delicate and intricate and it is our business to keep all places of possible friction well supplied with the oil of politeness.

Humorous.

A cynical lady, rather inclined to flirt, says most men are like a cold—very easy caught, but very difficult to get rid of.

Medical authority says sunstroke may be avoided by carrying certain things in the hat. Almost anything damp will do; but it should never be a brick.

"Boy," said an ill-tempered old fellow to a noisy lad, "what are you hollerin' for when I am going by?" "Humph," returned the boy, "what are you going by for when I am hollerin'?"

The cat that serenaded a literary lady the other night has not been able to be out since; and the lady is minus one boot, one flour pot, a patent inkstand and a new chignon.

There is something to imitate even in the "heathen Chinee." They celebrate their holidays by paying their debts, forgiving their enemies, and "shaking hands all round."

A balmy fellow bragging that he could carry a barrel of pork without difficulty, was suddenly put to his trumps when told that he was frequently seen staggering under a load of less than 175 pounds of corned meat.

The writer of an obituary notice of an estimable lady says that the bereaved husband was "hardly able to bear the demise of his wife." Imagine his disgust on reading in print that the bereaved husband was "hardly able to wear the chemise of his wife."

A Methodist conference in Iowa, decided the other day "that the movement now being made to enfranchise women is both wise and just, the genius of our government, the rights of woman, and the good of society, alike requiring it.

A cotemporary prints this item: "A Chicago man presented his wife with a block of wood as a token of admiration. She received it on the fore-head, and was so overcome with gratitude that she fainted away. The generous husband has also given twenty-five dollars to the police justice."

A loving father in Missouri sent his daughter to a seminary to be educated, and when she returned, accompanied by a city lover, and sat down to the piano, the old man astonished the lover by saying she "could everlastingly paw ivory and howl." The young man fainted away.

A Hartford man was taken sick a few days ago. His physician said it was a case of measles, and gave him medicine. The next day, dissatisfied, he sent for doctor number two. He said it was typhoid fever, and he gave him medicine. The third day, still discontented, he called doctor number three. He sent him to the hospital, declaring it was a case of small pox. In three days he was out, hunting for a lawyer who would bring suit for damages against somebody, because it was only an attack of erysipelas.

HOW TO QUARREL WITH A WIFE.—Wait until she is at her toilet preparatory to going out. She will be sure to ask you if her bonnet is straight. Remark that the lives of nine-tenths of the women are passed in thinking whether their bonnets are straight, and wind up with the remark that you never knew but one who had common sense about her. Wife will ask who that one is. You, with a sigh, reply: "Ah! never mind." Wife will ask you why you did not marry her. You say, abstractedly: "Ah! why, indeed?" The climax is reached by this time, and a regular row is sure to follow.

Patent Medicines.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jollity would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effect of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to discant on the horrors of Dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility, it is possible to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, and apparently willing one; for were this not the case why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But says a dyspeptic: What is this remedy? to which we reply: This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to-day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. This acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than can be learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the accurance of its efficacy given by the propietor, then abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum beverage.

They are not alcoholic in any sence of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principle of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire for intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for inebriating beverages, it may be confidently asserted that their tendency is in a diametrically opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY

in all cases of the biliary system. Hoofland's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously upon the Liver; they remove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach—stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact, giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD,

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme Bitters are not only unpalatable but who find it impossible to take them without positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the well-known Tonic properties of the pure German Bitters. This Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable but combines, in modified form, all the virtue of the German Bitters. The solid extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest quality. In cases of languor or excessive debility where the system appears to have become exhausted of its energies

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies but invigorates and permanently strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach thorough, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, Billiousness, Physical or Nervous Prostration, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pain of disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the restored invalid upon a new and gladsome career. But Dr. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE

Now we desire the render to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is a medicine virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin Pill constitute a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its biliary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. But it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system, in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing these much desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ordinary dose, are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew.

Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains and aches of all kinds.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chilblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ringworms, &c., all yied to its external application. The number of cures effected by it is astonishing, and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally, it is a cure for Heart-burns, Kidney Diseases, Sick Headaches, Colic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Colds, Asthma, &c.

The Greek Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal ingredient is an oily substance, procured in the southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been benefited by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable value.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

These Remediesare for sale by Druggists Storekeepers, and Medicine Deale verywhere

CONSUMPTION,

ITS CURE AND ITS PREVENTIVE.

BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case preserved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convicting.

The Seawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originated in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition, the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION,

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophilium Peltatum. They possess all the blood—searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND,"

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was,

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continues to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers. [illegible] Arch street Philadelphia, wholesale agents. may 19'71-1y,

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THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

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It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

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Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

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MR. CONRAD FREIMAN, member of our firm, will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of MR. FREIMAN, MR. I. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and solicit orders.

We can give the very best references.

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QUALITIES OF THE ELIAS HOWE SEWING MACHINE:

It draws up a stitch as you do by hand, others do not. It gives thread for each stitch according to the thickness of fabric sewed, others do not. It uses a straight needle and finer for some thread than any other machine. The stitch is alike on both sides. It has in addition to these all advantages claimed by other machines. It has been tested and is known to be the most durable machine in the market. The fact that sewing machine men are anxious to obtain the agency of this machine is conclusive evidence that the public are largely in favor of this machine, which has not changed its principle since its formation—viz: Drawing a stitch as you do by hand.

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PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at suchtimes and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, }
Harrisburg, July 5th, 1871. }

july21,'71—4t.

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Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

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Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

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DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

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PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

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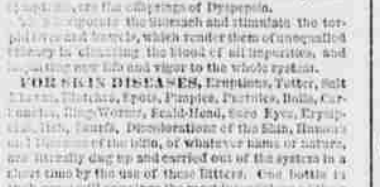

I do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure* the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, I only assert that which thousands can testify to. I will pay $500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

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SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

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